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New British Thrust Into Eritrea Believed Likely

Military Observers Think Technique Used in Libya May Capture 15,000

London, Feb. 11.

BRITISH naval bombardment of the Eritrean coast today foreshadowed the sequel to a new British thrust along the northern coastal plain which already has resulted in occupation of Mersa Taclai and Karora.

Military observers believed that the technique so successful in Libya against Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's legions almost certainly would be applied in Eritrea.

Driving from the northern coast, the British campaign threatens to cut off 15,000 Italian defenders of Cheren, already being attacked by other British forces. The campaign from the north appeared to be designed as a wide encircling movement.

Mersa Taclai is a village on the Red Sea coast 40 miles from the border between Eritrea and the Sudan, while Karora is inland about 40 miles, inside the Eritrean border. Cairo headquarters yesterday announced both places had been occupied.

The Sudan and Kenya British armies were reported to be increasing pressure from three sides on Italian East Africa—from the Red Sea to the Indian Ocean.—United Press.

Tripoli, Sicily Bombed

Cairo, Feb. 11.

Warplanes of the British Fleet's air arm on Saturday night successfully raided Tripoli and bombed and machine-gunned aerodromes at Calato in Sicily, an official communique said yesterday.

The Royal Air Force, supporting the Army's offensive in Eritrea, meanwhile repeatedly raided Cheren, causing much damage to stores and motor transports, and also attacked Asmara, Badama, Afmadu and the fort at Todenyng, the communique stated.

In Abyssinia, according to the General Headquarters communique, South African troops advanced 50 miles into the country from the south, capturing quantities of war materials.

In Libya, where the British have been dashing forward at a furious rate, "clearance of areas up to Blazhela is proceeding satisfactorily," the communique reported.

"In Italian Somaliland, intensive patrolling activities continue."

Four Enemy Planes Downed

The R.A.F. communique said that in "Albania, a small formation of R.A.F. fighters, patrolling in the Kelcyre area, yesterday intercepted a large number of enemy fighters, shot down four CR-42's and so badly damaged several others they were unlikely to return to their base."

"On the night of February 8-9, Malta was raided by a considerable force of enemy planes. Damage was caused to private property and a few civilians were injured. Two Junker's 88's were shot down," the communique said.

"From all operations under review, four planes failed to return, although the pilot of one plane is safe."—United Press.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Greeks Successful In Kilsura Zone

Italian Counter-Attacks Reported Driven Back With Heavy Losses

Athens, Feb. 11.

Italian attacks on a Greek position in the Klissura area have been driven back with heavy losses to the Italians, it is reported here.

The fifth century Cathedral St. Sophia at Salonika, which was damaged in an Italian air raid on Sunday, is to be repaired immediately. One part of the building has almost entirely collapsed, but the mosaics of the cupola have not suffered much.

The German Consul was present when crowds passed round the Cathedral after the all-clear and demonstrated against the "act of Vandalism."—Reuter.

Counter-Attacks Repulsed

London, Feb. 11.

Four Italian counter-attacks have been repulsed in Albania in the last 24 hours.

Reports from Athens reaching here state that two of these counter-attacks took place west of the River Drin, where Italian infantry had been ordered to penetrate the Greek lines, but failed owing to violent Greek fire. The Italians, it is reported, left behind dead and wounded.

Another of the counter-attacks was attempted in the region of Klissura.—Reuter.

New U.S. Ambassadors Approved by Senate

Winant for London and Gauss for Chungking

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Senate yesterday unanimously confirmed the nomination of Mr. John G. Winant as United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

The appointment of Mr. Alexander Biddle, former Ambassador to Poland, as United States Representative to the exiled Governments of Poland, Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway was also unanimously approved, with a number of other diplomatic changes.—Reuter.

Far East Changes Approved

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Senate yesterday approved a series of diplomatic appointments and shifts made by President Roosevelt including the exchange of posts between Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, Ambassador to China, and Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, Minister to Australia.—United Press.

Woman's Death Sentence Remitted in England

Life of Pamela O'Grady To Be Spared

London, Feb. 11.

Dorothy Pamela O'Grady, who was previously sentenced to death on charges under the Treachery Act yesterday heard Lord Caldecote in the Court of Appeal announce that the conviction had been squashed.

Her life is thus spared, but on other charges a sentence of 14 years penal servitude was imposed. Both the trial at Winchester and the appeal were held in camera.—Reuter.

Lieut.-Gen. Wilson

Cairo, Feb. 11. Lieutenant-General Wilson has taken over command of Cyrenaica as military governor and General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, it is announced. A political branch has been set up at General Headquarters here to deal with all questions affecting occupied enemy territory and its administration.—Reuter.

French Coast Ports Bombed In Day Raid

Fires Raging in Boulogne, Dunkirk, Calais, Hanover

London, Feb. 11.

Formations of Blenheim bombers made simultaneous raids on Boulogne and Dunkirk harbours in bright sunshine yesterday, followed by another raid on Calais. Tons of bombs were dropped on shipping and dockside buildings during the operations, which continue the policy begun recently of hammering the Nazi "invasion ports" in daylight.

The bombers were escorted by a large number of fighters, which carried out offensive sweeps over the French coast. When the Boulogne raid was over, six large fires could be seen raging across the harbour. One big dockside building received two direct hits from heavy bombs, and hits were registered all over the target area.

In this attack the fighter escort shot down two and probably three German fighters. They dealt with enemy air attacks so effectively that the bombers pilots, who were at a much lower height, were not even aware that an attempt to intercept them had been defeated. The Blenheim crews actually reported when they returned to their base that no enemy air resistance had been encountered.

"Lifted Out of Water"

The raid on docks at Calais proved even more successful, and bombs were showered on many parts of the harbour. The pilot of one aircraft said he watched bombs explode and saw bursts lift shipping out of the water. He saw the bottoms of some small craft as they overturned and fell back completely wrecked. A direct hit was obtained on a goods train on a railway near the docks.

Two Polish sergeant-pilots flying Hurricanes engaged two Messerschmitts over Dunkirk at 7,000 feet and shot them both down. The pilot of one baled out, but both planes crashed, one bursting into flames.

People living at a point on the south-east coast of Britain cheered and waved as they saw R.A.F. planes flash out over the channel and sweep on their objectives in perfect formation.

Only one British fighter was missing from the aircraft which participated in these offensive sweeps over northern France, it was revealed in an Air Ministry communique, dealing with the operations. It added that although full reports were not yet available, it was known that at least two enemy fighters had been destroyed.

Hanover Left Blazing

Fires too numerous to count were left raging throughout the target area last night when the Royal Air Force rounded off a concentrated six-hour attack on north Germany's vital railway and industrial centre of Hanover.

From the communications point of view, Hanover is particularly vulnerable as it is a normal point linking all the principal lines in north, east and west Germany.

Poor weather early in the night did not prevent the bombers finding the targets in the area and distributing incendiaries in the north, south and west sections.

Guided by the fires in this area and steadily improving weather enabled the use of high calibre explosives with good effect.

Radio "Interference"

An official communique described the operations as "a very heavy attack." A large proportion of the British aircraft reached the objectives.

Indicative of British air activity over Germany last night was the fact that the German radio station was off the air from 8 o'clock last night and was still silent at an early hour this morning. This is one of the longest periods that the Berlin radio has ever been recorded to have been off the air due to British air activity.

During yesterday's R.A.F. sweep of planes were lost, making the total of British air losses for the whole of yesterday seven planes.—Reuter.

All Quiet in London

London, Feb. 11.

Quiet reigned in London early today after a brief German air raid, which was without incident, at 10.30 p.m. Searchlights went into action in one area of the city.

One man and one woman were killed and three houses demolished in one East Anglian town. The only other report of German activity was in an East Midlands town.

The Ministries of Air and Home Security issued a joint communique which said there was slight German air activity in eastern and south-eastern England during the night but that "little damage was done and there were few casualties."—United Press.

Free French Forces Attack Italians

Vichy, Feb. 11.

Strong Free French forces personally commanded by Colonel Edgard de Larminat attacked an Italian fortified position at Rhadames, 420 miles south of Tripoli, according to a report here. The French Government denied knowledge of the reported attack.—United Press.

Guns Abandoned in Abyssinian Front

British troops are shown examining Italian guns which they captured in their sudden attack on Gallabat, on the Sudan-Abyssinian frontier. The Italians retreated so rapidly after this attack, that the British had difficulty in keeping up with them.

Admiral Darlan Named as Successor to Petain

Vichy Naval Chief Appointed Foreign Minister And Vice-Premier; Council Meeting Summoned

Vichy, Feb. 11.

ADMIRAL Francois Darlan was today by constitutional act named Marshal Petain's successor as Chief of State and Head of the Government "should the latter be prevented from carrying out his duties."

The new French consultative body, the National Council will, according to the "Nouvelliste de Lyon, "meet for its inaugural session at Lyon but will later continue its work at Vichy, where it will be in closer touch with the different ministeries.

The newspaper understands that at the first meeting the councillors will agree on a list of names to be submitted to the Head of the State with view to the establishment of a bureau for assembly. The list will be made public immediately.—Reuter.

Council Reorganized

Vichy, Feb. 10.

The constitutional act making Admiral Francois Darlan the Vice-Premier and successor to Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, specifies that should Admiral Darlan be unable to continue his duties, his successor would be elected by the Council of Ministers. Until this appointment was made, the Council of Ministers itself would carry out the duties of the vice-Premier.

The Bill providing for the reorganization of the Council of Ministers, to be promulgated tomorrow, provides that each Minister will control the activities of several Secretaries of State.

Stating that several Secretaries of States have the prerogatives of Ministers, the Bill declares that the Ministers will co-ordinate and control the activities of the Secretaries of State for the enforcement of decisions of principle and those relating to the general policy of the Government.—Havas.

Three Posts Held

Vichy, Feb. 11.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, French Premier, announced yesterday he had named Admiral Francois Darlan, new Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, as well as Navy Minister, a post which he previously had held.

In a final diplomatic shakeup before abandoning his post as Foreign Minister, M. Pierre-Etienne Flandin named new functionairies to various posts in the U.S.

M. Guillaume Georges Picot was named Counsellor of the Washington Embassy to replace M. Chilhaud Dymaine, who was transferred from Washington to Rio de Janeiro.—United Press.

Franco, Mussolini Reported Meeting

Spanish Leader Might Act As Mediator, New York Rumours Declare

London, Feb. 11.

The Spanish ambassador to the Vichy government, Senor le Querica, has left Vichy for Port Bou, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, to meet General Francisco Franco, nationalist leader of Spain, and Senor Serrano Suner, Spanish Foreign Minister, states the Swiss radio.

He will accompany his chiefs across France to Italy to visit Signor Mussolini.

There was no confirmation of the news of an impending meeting between General Franco and Marshal Petain, Premier of the Vichy government.

General Francisco Franco, chief of the Spanish State, Herr Hitler and Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, would meet shortly, according to reports from Spain last night.—Reuter.

Hitler May Meet Franco

New York, Feb. 11.

There was every possibility that Gen. Francisco Franco and Signor Mussolini would meet on Italian soil and there was a chance that Herr Hitler would join them, reported the "New York Times" Vichy, correspondent quoting well-informed sources in Vichy.

He added it was learned that Marshal Petain was going to his villa near Cannes for a few days' rest. The newspaper pointed out that Marshal Petain, who formerly was Ambassador to Spain, was held in

[United Press.

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British China Squadron

Readers are reminded that the list of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund for the current month will close on Sunday, and will be published on Monday.

IF YOUR NAME HAS NOT APPEARED see that it is included in the next list by sending your donations to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank or the Chartered Bank.

"Malaya May be At War Soon"

Sir Shenton Thomas Warns Federal Council of Kuala Lumpur of Conflict Danger

Singapore, Feb. 11.

Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay states, today warned that Malaya soon may be fighting a battle which may "decide our fate."

Speaking to the Federal Council of Kuala Lumpur, Sir Shenton said that it might well be that before the next meeting of the council the battle would have begun.

If the battle started, he said, it would decide "our fate and our lives in this country.

"I don't know how far we will be involved," Sir Shenton said. "I pray we may not. If we are, our only duty will be to stand shoulder to shoulder and face the future calmly.

"In that way we will form ranks with all those in Britain, Malta and in the deserts of Libya who are facing trials and tribulations, often against overwhelming odds, with their faces set resolutely toward victory."

The Council passed an income tax bill by a vote of 20 to 7.—United Press.

R.A.F. Formations Leave

Singapore, Feb. 10.

Powerful formations of Royal Air Force bombers have left here in order to reinforce advance air bases in northern Malaya, it was disclosed today.

The Ministry of Information, in a brief communique, declared, "Recent increases in Singapore air strength have enabled these transfers to be made for the better protection of other sections of Malaya."—Domei.

Drive Said Due

Chungking, Feb. 11.

Plans of an imminent Japanese move in her southward expansion programme are now in the hands of the Chinese Government, according to a report given prominence in this morning's Chinese newspapers here.

The plans are said to have been revealed after a careful study by the Chinese High Command of papers and documents recovered from the wreckage of a Japanese aeroplane shot down on February 5 by a Chinese mobile unit near Chungshan, South of Canton, when Admiral Baron Osumi was killed in the crash.

The Chinese military, however, refuse to divulge details of the papers and documents which were brought up to Chungking from the Kwangtung front for study by experts.—Reuter.

Poll Reveals American Public Favours Aid to Democracies

Majority Approval Shown in Two Cross-Sections of Country; Limited Period of Powers Required

New York, Feb. 11.

AMERICANS generally favour passage of the Aid to Democracies Bill, but wish the President's powers under it to be limited to two years, the American Institute of Public opinion announced yesterday.

The Institute conducted the poll in two regions of the nation on the question: "Do you think Congress should pass the President's 'lend-lease' bill?"

The Institute announced that in its survey covering the New England and mid-Atlantic states the vote was 54 per cent. in the affirmative among those persons polled, 21 per cent. in the negative, 16 per cent. with qualified answers and 9 per cent. with no opinion. It stated that in the four East Central states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan the vote was 39 per cent. in the affirmative, 35 per cent. in the negative, 17 per cent. with qualified answers and 9 per cent. with no opinion.

Polls also were conducted in both regions on the question: "If Congress does pass this bill, should the powers which it grants to the President be given to him for as long as the war lasts or for only a limited period of time such as two years?"

The Institute said that the vote in New England and the mid-Atlantic states was 35 per cent. in favour of a grant of power for as long as the war lasts, 56 per cent. in favour of a limited period and 9 per cent. without opinion; while in the four East Central states the vote was respectively 31 per cent. in favour of a "duration" grant of power, 59 per cent. in favour of a limited period, and 10 per cent. without an opinion.—United Press.

Washington, Feb. 11.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts Republican, yesterday attacked the Aid to the Democracies Bill on the Senate floor as an attempt to establish an "internal dictatorship" in the U.S.

Senator Lodge said the bill would weaken America's power of self-defence against attack and charged the transfer of America's defence weapons abroad at this time was dangerous because of the state of the country's arms resources at present.

To reach the Atlantic coast, the present one-ocean Navy must cross through the Panama Canal and "the Panama Canal cannot be made safe against explosions in the locks until 1946," Senator Lodge said.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat and a leading isolationist, recalled that prior to the U.S. entrance into the World War the Allies asserted they "wanted only material—not men" and added, "If we aren't going to send American boys abroad, why are we buying 4,500,000 identification tags? Why are we buying 1,500,000 caskets?"

The War Department immediately denied Senator Wheeler's allegation that the Army had made arrangements to buy 1,500,000 coffins.—United Press.

Japanese Bill to Protect Shipping

Measure Authorizes Navy To Exercise More Control

Tokyo, Feb. 11.

Moving to meet the threat of surface and undersea commerce raiders, the Government yesterday introduced at the Diet a bill for the protection of merchant vessels.

The bill will accord the Navy wide powers to direct shipping operations in case of a war or an incident, as well as in a situation in which conflict between third party powers threatens the security of Japanese seas and lands.

Under the bill the Navy will be authorized to set courses for merchant shipping, designate ports of call, provide escorts, or order the formation of convoys.

Efficiency of the convoy system was demonstrated when losses sustained by submarine attack during 1917, were only 0.6 per cent. although the quantity of goods which was transported were reduced 25 per cent. as a result of delay in general slowness of the convoy system.—Domei.

Bergonzoli Declares Italians Surprised By Appearance of British West of Port

Captured Runaway General Says Women, Children Among Troops Fleeing from Benghazi

Soluch, Feb. 11.

"General Hannibal Bergonzoli, Italian commander who fled Bardia during its shelling by the British yesterday told me the story of the battle of Benghazi, in which he was captured with between 20,000 and 30,000 men after the greatest tank battle of the desert offensive," writes Mr. Richard McMillan, United Press Staff correspondent.

"What made the battle specially dramatic, Gen. Bergonzoli said, was that many women and children refugees were unwilling spectators as their menfolk were mowed down before their eyes.

"Gen. Bergonzoli was surprised when British armoured brigades appeared at the line of retreat towards Tripoli, as the Italian Air Force had given no indication British armoured units were near. The Italians never believed the British capable of the journey from the interior in time to intercept them.

"The Italians allowed a group of last-minute refugees from Benghazi, mainly children and families of officers and soldiers, to join the routed columns, composed of several groups of tanks ahead, one group on the left flank and another on the right between the retreaters and the sea.

"The infantry included several columns, one of which was 15,000 men, with whom were Gen. Bergonzoli and the women and children.

"According to the General, the women and children became panic-stricken and he sought to join them, but as the fight developed fiercely, the women and children fled from the battlefield, which was strewn with perambulators, push-carts, toys and household goods.

"My meeting with Gen. Bergonzoli occurred one day after the eventful fight. I marched with the British Imperial Forces as they entered the town after emissaries were sent to the British lines to declare Benghazi an open city.

"We marched in after spending the night at Benina aerodrome, which looked like an incinerator as a result of the colossal damage caused by continuous R.A.F. bombings.—United Press.

All Rumanian Officials Recalled from London

Announcement Follows Severance of Diplomatic Relations by Britain; Sir Reginald Hoare Instructed to Return Home Immediately

London, Feb. 11.

RUMANIA today recalled her Charge d'Affaires, M. Rodu Florescu and the entire staff of the Rumanian Legation and Consulate.

The recall followed the official announcement yesterday by the British Government that diplomatic relations between Britain and Rumania had been severed.

Sir Reginald Hoare, British Minister to Bucharest, was instructed to return immediately. He asked for his diplomatic passport from the Rumanian Government yesterday.—United Press.

Rumanian Minister in Athens Relieved

Rome, Feb. 11.

The Rumanian Minister in Athens, M. Radu T. Djuvara, has been relieved of his post, says a Bucharest telegram to the official Italian news agency.—Reuter.

London, Feb. 11.

Britain's rupture of diplomatic relations with Rumania yesterday, immediately after the strong warning of Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, to Bulgaria, pointed to an early climax in the Balkans, observers believed today.

Balkan diplomats said they would not be surprised if Rumania soon found herself at war with Britain and that Bulgaria, if she connived with Germany, might also discover herself in that position.

It was doubted whether Britisn bombing of Rumanian oil fields would follow without a declaration of war—and there was no sign that was imminent, although it could not be ruled out in view of the British statement that Rumania was being used by Germany as a base for furtherance of military plans.

Base Said Established

Reports of the establishment of a big German military base at Bulgarian Dobrudja, including substantial ammunition stores, were believed to have been an important factor prompting the warning broadcast by Mr. Winston Churchill, to Bulgaria.

The activity of many German officers and airmen in civilian dress at Bulgarian air fields also was known to have been on the Prime Minister's mind.—United Press.

Rift Confirmed

Bucharest, Feb. 11.

The Rumanian Government yesterday confirmed an official British announcement that British and Rumanian diplomatic relations had been broken off after Sir Reginald Hoare, the British Minister, had demanded his passports from General Jon Antonescu, Premier.

(The censor would not permit transmission of additional details.)—United Press.

Rumanians Not Instructed

London, Feb. 11.

In announcing the recall of Sir Reginald Hoare, official circles in London recalled that some months ago German troops began to arrive in Rumania in small numbers. At this time the head of the Rumanian Government informed the British Minister that these German troops had come to Rumania in order to instruct the Rumanian Army in modern methods of warfare.

This instruction no doubt had been imparted, but the essential development was that the German High Command was building up in Rumania all the elements of an expeditionary force, and had concentrated at various strategical points large quantities of munitions and oil fuel.

Rumanian territory thus was being used by Germany as a military base

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Dutch Sever Relations With Rumania

London, Feb. 11.

Following Britain's official severance of relations with Rumania yesterday, the exiled Netherlands Government here today also announced that it had completely broken off all diplomatic relations with Rumania.—United Press.

Nazis Said Pouring Into Bulgaria

Thousands of Germans in Civilian Dress Reported Taking Over Airports

New York, Feb. 11.

Germans in civilian clothes have been pouring into Bulgaria in the past few weeks, reports the "New York Times" Belgrade correspondent. One highly placed diplomat in Sofia estimated their number at thousands.

The Germans are rapidly taking over supervision of airports. It is believed that some German anti-aircraft guns have been set up recently and that German army trucks are in the country. Schools in certain districts have been suspended. The correspondent adds that the Bulgarian Army is concentrated in the south and south-east.—Reuter.

Attack "Imminent"

London, Feb. 11.

A German attack on Bulgaria is imminent, diplomatic circles in Sofia believe, states the Istanbul correspondent of the Free French agency.

The Bulgarian Cabinet met last night. King Boris has left Sofia for his country residence at Tchamkorio, 60 miles south of the capital.

"The Times" diplomatic correspondent says there is a belief in certain quarters that the Germans will occupy part of Bulgaria, including the capital, up to the Greek frontier and will then ask the Greeks to make concessions to Italy and cease hostilities in the hope Greece will yield, and Germany will then be in a position to put similar pressure on the Turks.

Concentration of German troops and military material in Rumania is mostly reported from various points on the Danube. "The Times" Istanbul correspondent says the concentration is reliably reported to total 20 divisions.

The "Daily Telegraph" Belgrade correspondent reports that opposition leaders informed the Bulgarian Premier, M. Filoff, that the country was unwilling and unprepared to enter any form of military action. They warned him against breaking off diplomatic relations with the western powers.

The Istanbul correspondent of the independent French news agency says the Germans are concentrating motorized units on the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier. The correspondent emphasizes there is no confirmation of this report from other sources.—Reuter.

German Denial

Stockholm, Feb. 11.

Mr. Winston Churchill's reference to Bulgaria in his broadcast on Sunday caused a sensation in Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Nyadagligt Allehenda." The Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" says that the German authorities maintain that there is not a single German soldier or airman in Bulgaria.—Reuter.

Nazis "Know Nothing"

Berlin, Feb. 11.

"Nothing is known here," was the comment by officials of the German

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Japanese Destroyer Leaves Bangkok And is Replaced by Larger Vessel

Major-General Sumita Arrives Unexpectedly in Bangkok; Thai-French Armistice Extended

Bangkok, Feb. 11.

A 3,000 ton Japanese destroyer arrived at the Mitsui wharf today, replacing a smaller vessel which departed yesterday.

The destroyer which it replaced yesterday, left its anchorage in the Neman river.—United Press.

Sumita at Bangkok

Bangkok, Feb. 11.

Major-General Raishiro Sumita, Chief of the Japanese Military Mission to French Indo-China, who headed the Japanese delegation at the Saigon Franco-Thai armistice conference, arrived here by plane this morning.

It is understood that Major-General Sumita plans to stay in Bangkok for the next three days. The purpose of his mission here, however, was not disclosed.—Domei.

Armistice Prolonged

Manila, Feb. 11.

The French Consulate here today announced that Thailand and French Indo-China have decided to prolong their armistice for two weeks from today pending conclusion of peace negotiations in Tokyo.

The armistice was signed aboard a Japanese warship off Saigon on January 31 and according to announcements at that time, was to have been effective until peace negotiation in Tokyo were concluded.—United Press.

Thai Violation Alleged

Saigon, Feb. 11.

Although French forces scrupulously are respecting Thai-French armistice terms regarding the Thai-Indo-China border, Thai forces are violating the terms, a semi-official source said today. Violations, he said, are occurring daily along the northern Laos border.

The trip of Major General Raishiro Sumita, chief of the Japanese Military Mission to Indo-China, to Bangkok this morning was believed to be connected with the violations.

A semi-official Japanese source said, after returning from an inspection trip along the Cambodia frontier, that Thai and French lines are only 10 yards apart in some places, despite armistice regulations that the lines must be 20 kilometres from each side of the lines maintained at the time hostilities ceased on January 28 at 10 a.m.

Thai troops frequently fire on the French, the Japanese said, but the French so far have refrained from firing back and violating armistice regulations.—United Press

More Speed in U.S. Urged By Hull

Greatest Possible Haste in War Production Wanted By U.S. State Secretary

Washington, Feb. 10.

The greatest and fastest possible speed-up of United States war production in order to assure maximum assistance to Britain as well as to further bolster United States defence was urged by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull in commenting at today's press conference on Mr. Winston Churchill's speech last night.

Mr. Hull declared that he had listened to Mr. Churchill's speech with special interest though it might be well worth listening to in any case.

Asked if Britain would get the "tools" to which Mr. Churchill referred, Mr. Hull replied that he and other Administration officials earnestly were urging the fullest measure of production with the greatest possible speed in order to assure, in accordance with the United States primary policy of safety, the maximum amount of supplies for both countries.

Talk with Defence Chiefs

Today's press conference was held 30 minutes later than the usual hour as Mr. Hull had just returned from the White House where he was in conference with defence chiefs and at which questions affecting aid to Britain were believed to have been discussed.

Questioned on other topics, the Secretary of State was generally noncommittal. He said that he could not say at present who had been chosen to go to London as the adviser of Mr. John Winant, newly-appointed American Ambassador to London.

Mr. Hull further declined to confirm that an agreement with Mexico would be formally concluded this week pending further talks with the Mexican Ambassador here, Dr. Francisco Najera.

Asked if confirmation had been received of reports that the Burma Road was virtually closed due to Japanese bombing, Secretary Hull said he did not have any late information. The Secretary of State also made a non-committal reply when further asked if the United States was planning to continue talks with Soviet Russia. He declared that there probably would be occasional diplomatic exchanges of a routine nature, but indicated that there were no expectations of any specific talks.—Domei.

Japanese Investments in Philippines Increase

Manila, Feb. 11.

Despite tension in the Far East and last year's legislation against Japanese immigration, the "Herald" today reported a survey showed Japanese investments in the Philippines had increased by 955.000 pesos since January 1.

Most of the figure was represented by Japanese corporate investments of which more than 500,000 pesos already had been subscribed, the "Herald" said.

The "Herald" reported that British authorized capital in the Philippines had increased by 2,100,000 pesos during January and that 530,000 pesos of the sum already had been suscribed.—United Press.

NEWS IN BRIEF

More Pilots Arrive

London, Feb. 11.

A number of Air Force pilots and mechanics from Southern Rhodesia who have been trained in that country have arrived in Britain. Reuter understands the new arrivals with Rhodesians already in this country will form the nucleus of Rhodesian squadrons which will be attached to the R.A.F. in the near future.—Reuter.

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Corvettes Launched

Ottawa, Feb. 11.

Thirty-five corvettes—a new type of escort vessel—have been launched in Canada for the Canadian Navy, announced the Canadian Minister of Munitions, Mr. Howe. These are additional to 10 corvettes built in Canada and handed over to the Royal Navy. Mr. Howe added that at least 14 other corvettes and 18 minesweepers were expected to be launched by next May.—Reuter.

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Shipping Losses Low

London, Feb. 11.

Mercantile shipping losses for the week ended February 2 are lower than average for the seventh successive week. The British Admiralty announced today that 11 British ships lost during that week totalled 40,429 tons. Three Allied ships aggregating 13,872 tons and one neutral of 2,962 tons were also lost. The total loss of 15 ships of 57,236 tons is slightly higher than the average for the month of January. During January the combined weekly losses averaged 34,000 tons while in December the average was 68,000 tons.—Reuter.

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U.S. Seen Entering

Rome, Feb. 11.

Premier Benito Mussolini's Milan newspaper, the "Popolo d' Italia," yesterday said the United States would enter the European conflict if assured of aid from Britain in the Far East.

The United States would need such an assurance, the newspaper said, because Japan would intervene if the U.S. struck at Germany,—United Press.

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Queen Gives Canteens

London, Feb. 11.

The Queen has presented eight mobile canteens for service in the new system of food convoys to bombed towns, the Minister of food, Lord Woolton, announced today. Eighteen canteens will be put into service in different parts of the country liable to enemy attack. Each "convoy" will be equipped with fuel, food and utensils and will remain in any bombed city until the normal cooking capacity of the local authorities is able to cope with the requirements.—Reuter.

300 Raids on Malta Altogether

Malta, Feb. 11.

Malta has had 300 air raids since Italy's entry into the war eight months ago. Sunday night and yesterday morning, enemy aircraft were reported in the vicinity of Malta but did not fly over the island, according to an official communique.—Reuter.

Japanese Bomb Kunming

Dive Bombing Attacks on Southern Suburbs; Gen. Pai Reviews Honan Battle

Kunming, Feb. 11.

Japanese aircraft were active throughout Yunnan on Sunday, attacks being carried out by several waves of light and heavy bombers on objectives on the Burma highway, at Kunming and in south Yunnan.

Dive-bombing attacks were made on targets in the northern suburbs of Kunming. The all-clear was sounded here at 3.30 p.m.—Reuter.

Fighting Reviewed

Chungking, Feb. 11.

Details of the fighting in southern Honan were reviewed today by Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Deputy Chief of the Chinese General Staff, who stated: "During the past two weeks the Japanese launched attacks in Honan and Hupeh Provinces, the main attack being in Honan while only minor operations were witnessed in Hupeh.

"Before the outbreak of the Honan campaign the Japanese strength there comprised the 18th Independent Brigade, 39th Division, 4th Division, 3rd Division, 14th Independent Brigade and others, totalling three and a half divisions comprising 80,000 infantry troops, 8,000 cavalry troops, 550 field guns, 300 tanks and 200 armoured cars.

"About the middle of January the Japanese launched attacks on the west bank of the Han River for the purpose of drawing Chinese troops to that area after which the Japanese main body launched an attack on Jan. 24 in southern Honan. During last December the Japanese secretly concentrated the 17th and 15th Divisions in southern Honan and northern Hupeh. Part of the 40th Division was sent from southern Honan to Sinyang where by the middle of January the Japanese concentrated 30,000 troops."

"By the middle of January Japanese forces along the southern section of the Peiping-Hankow railway started to move northward along both sides of the railway for the purpose of clearing up the Chinese mobile units there.

"Meanwhile Japanese on the west bank of the Han River launched strong attacks on January 23 to divert Chinese attention.

"In southern Honan, an entire third division and also part of the fourth division formed the left wing of the Japanese advancing columns, while the 17th division with a part of the 15th division forced the Japanese central column while the 40th division formed the Japaneses right wing.

"The Japanese left wing launched an attack along the west side of the railway reaching Wuyang on January 30. The Japanese central column pushed northward along the railway reaching Siping on January 29 and then turned westward towards Wuyang joining forces with the left wing before withdrawing southwards.

"The combined Japanese forces attacked Nanyang on the night of February 4 but were driven south by the Chinese after a battle at dawn on February 6. The Japanese right wing moving northward along the east side of the railway reached Silua via Junan and Shantsai but withdrew towards Shantsai."

Gen. Pai Chung-hsi said: "Later the Chinese attacked the Japanese flanks and rear in the vicinity of Sinyang and Koshan. The main objective of the Japanese drive was to destroy the Chinese army in the field and occupy the entire Peiping-Hankow Railway, thereby seperating the Chinese forces operating on the east and west sides of the railway.

"Not only have the Japanese failed to achieve their objective but they also suffered heavy losses in battle".—Reuter.

New Zealand Making Arms for Britain

Many Types of Weapons Now Being Manufactured

Wellington, Feb. 11.

The manufacture of munitions has become an important part of New Zealand's war work, said Mr. Sullivan, Minister of Supplies yesterday.

Production covers, Bren-gun carriers, trench mortars, bombs, including high-explosive bombs, steel helmets and small arms and ammunition.

Minesweepers are being built and an improved type will soon be produced. After British experts had reported it was expected that Britain would establish programmes suitable for New Zealand.

The Government is conducting an intensive scheme for the training of munition workers.—Reuter.

Mineral in North China, To Be Investigated

Peiping, Feb. 11.

The Bureau of Investigation of the North China Development Company will continue to investigate mineral deposits this year, states the Chinese press.

Their investigations will be limited to important districts in East Hopei, Shantung, Honan etc. The chief objects of their investigation are coal, iron and gold mines.—Reuter.

Hopkins Leaves Lisbon For New York

New York, Feb. 11.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to Britain, took off by Clipper from Lisbon for New York at 9.30 o'clock last night and is due to arrive in the U.S. on Thursday morning, the Pan-American Airways announced yesterday.—United Press.

*Nazis "Pouring" Into Bulgaria

(Continued from page 1)

Foreign Office on Mr. Winston Churchill's reference on Sunday to the presence of German troops in Bulgaria.—Reuter.

Belgrade "Not Surprised"

Belgrade, Feb. 10.

The rupture of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Rumania was received calmly in Yugoslav diplomatic circles, who expressed no surprise at the development.

These quarters considered that Britain's decision to break with Rumania was motivated by the arrest of a British Consul in Rumania, his detention for ten days, and his handing over to the German authorities. Although he was released later, his arrest was interpreted by the British as meaning that their officials in Rumania were no longer safe owing to the presence of German troops in Rumania.

These circles also consider the decision a result of the present state of affairs in South-East Europe, believe that it was directed more towards Bulgaria than towards Rumania, and was a warning to the former in the event that she should allow German troops to enter her territory.

No immediate consequences were expected to follow the rupture of Anglo-Rumanian relations, although it might have some effect later should Bulgaria's situation be modified.—Havas.

Attack on Oil Fields Seen

Belgrade, Feb. 10.

Diplomatic circles here today thought that the British rupture of relations with Rumania was only a preliminary to Royal Air Force attacks on Rumanian oil fields and general communications now in Nazi hands.

Official quarters were closely watching Nazi military preparations along the Bulgarian frontier, while military circles voiced the opinion that a Nazi move was imminent.

Many observers here feared that Yugoslavia's position would become extremely difficult if war came to Rumania and Bulgaria. Official quarters reiterated Yugoslavia's intention to maintain neutrality to the utmost limit.—Domei.

"Expected in Bucharest"

Bucharest, Feb. 10.

Great Britain's decision to break off diplomatic relations with Rumania had been expected in Bucharest for some time.

Relations between the two countries had been extremely tense of late, the presence of German troops in Rumania and the adherence of the latter country to the Axis Alliance having made normal relations between London and Bucharest very difficult to maintain.

The suddenness of the decision caused some surprise in the capital, but the newspapers were refraining from comment.

Although the British Minister, Sir Reginald Hoare, had demanded his passports and those of the Legation Staff for February 15, it was not unlikely that he might leave Rumania on February 12, together with the last group of British citizens in Rumania. In this case, a special ship would will be placed at his disposal in order to convey the Minister and his staff from Constanza to Istanbul.—Havas.

Entry Denied

Ankara, Feb. 11.

Doubts whether Mr. Winston Churchill's reference to Bulgaria in his speech will have much effect in that country is expressed in Turkish circles. The references were received with the greatest interest, for a Balkan defensive alliance is Turkey's idea of what would constitute sensible move.

It is pointed out that Germany could not easily push into the Balkans against 30 Yugoslav divisions, 50 Turkish divisions, and the Bulgarian Army supported by the British Navy and Air Force. Bulgaria's attitude, however, is believed to be influenced by her revisionist claims, particularly that for a territorial outlet to the Aegean Sea.

Further Turkish observers suggest that a Balkan alliance backed by Britain would encounter opposition not only from Germany but possibly from Russia as well, though there are no signs that Russia is prepared to help Yugoslavia or Bulgaria in case of German aggression.

In Sofia an official denial that Germans had entered Bulgaria and that Bulgarian aerodromes had been occupied by them was circulated by the official Bulgarian Telegraph Agency at midnight.—Reuter.

*Franco, Mussolini Reported Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

high esteem by Gen. Franco and adds, "One supposition is that Gen. Franco may be serving as intermediary and that some sort of negotiations have been opened between the British and Italy."

Earlier it was reported from Vichy that Gen. Franco was on his way to Rome, thus giving rise to rumours of his possible mediation between Britain and Italy. Another report from Rome said Gen. Franco had arrived in San Remo.

Gen. Franco was going to the Italian Riviera to meet Italian government leaders, according to the Vichy correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who added that the reason for the meeting appeared to be to work out an arrangement for evacuating Italian troops from North Africa to Spain.—Reuter.

Said Bound For Italy

Vichy, Feb. 11.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Spanish Premier, and Sr. Serrano Suner, Spanish Foreign Minister, were traversing France today, it was confirmed, and were believed en route to confer with Premier Benito Mussolini and perhaps Chancellor Adolf Hitler in Italy.

On their return journey they were said to be planning to confer with Marshal Philippe Petain, Premier, Thursday at the Riviera, Marshal Petain left for the Riviera this morning by special train.—United Press.

New Axis Effort Seen

Berne, Feb. 11.

Diplomatic observers here speculating on what Premier Mussolini and Franco would discuss during their coming meeting, expressed the belief that Mussolini would probably try to form an Italo-Spanish bloc as an auxiliary to the Rome-Berlin Axis for the purpose of drawing Spain into the war on the side of Italy and Germany.

Other observers believed that Premier Mussolini might be interested in obtaining use of Spanish Moroccoan ports as Italian air and naval bases in order to close the western end of the Mediterranean.—Domei

Probe on Death of Ex-Red Spy Asked

General Walter Krivitsky Thought Suicide, But Attorney Insistant

Washington, Feb. 11.

Although a coroner ruled that General Walter Krivitsky, former chief of the U.S.S.R. intelligence service in western Europe, killed himself in a hotel here yesterday, his attorney hinted he may have been assassinated by Soviet agents and demanded an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The attorney, Mr. Louis Waldman, urged the F.B.I. to "use every possible means to make sure this is not another Trotsky case."

Gen. Krivitsky was found with a bullet wound in his head and an automatic revolver nearby. He was the author of a number of extremely anti-Soviet articles published in a popular magazine, exposing methods of Russia's secret service.

Three notes found indicated he planned suicide, but his attorney refused to rule out the possibility he was the victim of an assassination plot.—United Press.

*New Thrust Into Eritrea Possible

(Continued from page 1)

Cairo, Feb. 11.

General Hannibal Bergonzoli, Italian commander at Bardia, and six other generals arrived yesterday from Soluch aboard a British bomber.

Gen. Bergonzoli was rushed to a hospital, believed suffering from appendicitis brought on by an almost foodless walk of five days and nights, when he escaped from Bardia towards Tobruk through the British lines.

The Italian commander was reported to have fled from the Italian-held outpost when it was under heavy fire by the British prior to its capture. He eventually was taken into custody by the British.—United Press.

Seven Generals Taken

London, Feb. 11.

The Italians surrendered Benghazi without firing a shot at one British officer, who approached the town on a Bren-gun carrier. This was made known today with the release, through Reuters' Special Correspondent accompanying the Imperial Forces, of full details of the taking of the town.

It was the climax of a tremendous cross-country drive in what was described as appaling weather. Rain swept over the area in a deluge that made transport difficult, the fields were puddles of mud.

The spearhead of the assault was a convoy strung out 30 miles.

Aerodrome Occupied

Bringing his entire force southward, the British divisional commander struck 60 miles across open country in the conditions described and drove down on Benina aerodrome, about 20 miles from Benghazi, from the rear.

The final stages of this movement were carried out over a mere dirt track coming down the side of a steep escarpment of the Del Aviv mountain range.

In a few hours, the aerodrome was occupied and then made ready for the use of our cooperating aircraft, although the hangars had been sabotaged by the enemy.

That was on Thursday night of last week. "At the crack of dawn on Friday," writes Reuter's special correspondent, "I drove into Benghazi at the tail end of a full force of Australian infantry marching in fours through the streets lined with cheering Arabs and civilian Italians."

Receiving the formal surrender of the city from the Mayor, the British commander ordered the life and business of the city to be resumed and instructed the police chief to ensure the necessary order.

Race For Highway

While this was happening mechanized forces of the British Imperial Army were bearing down on Benghazi across the waterless desert from Mechili for the purpose of cutting off the Italian columns who were streaming out towards Tripoli. The operation involved a march of more than two hours before our forces were straddling the highway running south of Benghazi—two hours before the Italians got there.

The Italians attempted to break through but after a severe battle lasting a day and a half, it was all over for them. Fifteen thousand of them had to put up their hands, including two full Generals, a Major-General and four Brigadier-Generals.

This feat of arms sealed the fate of the North African army of Marshal Graziani, Commander-in-Chief of Italian forces in Libya.

Its last stages were vividly summed up in messages flashed back to the British headquarters from our tanks heading the attack. The first message was: "Spotted the enemy"—A little later: "Contacted them." Twenty-four hours later came this: "Defeated them," and finally: "Bergonzoli in the bag".—Reuter.

General Dies from Wounds

Cairo, Feb. 11.

General Tellers, who commanded the Tenth Italian Army in Libya, has died in captivity from wounds received in action south of Benghazi, says a communique issued by the General Headquarters of the Middle East Command.—Reuter.

Tangier Regime Starts Economic Measures

Madrid, Feb. 11.

Tangier is to have a special customs and monetary regime, according to an order issued today by the Spanish High Commissioner for Morocco. Free circulation all currencies, as well as the Peseta will permitted. Re-export of goods from Tangier will be prohibited.—Reuter.

*Rumanian Envoy Is Recalled

(Continued from page 1)

in furtherance of her plan for prosecuting the war. These means were being taken without any word of dissent from the Rumanian Government.

Position "Impossible"

In these circustances the position of the British Legation had become impossible and Sir Reginald Hoare was instructed to withdraw his mission and the consular officers under his control. This withdrawal would take place during the next few days.

There can be no doubt as to the concentrations of German troops in Rumania, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, but reports of "train loads of German troops arriving in Sofia from Rumania" must be accepted with reserve.

No direct railway communications between Rumania and Bulgaria exist nor are there any bridges across that part of the Danube which forms a common frontier.

The Danube, which is at present frozen, over, forms a barrier which would be extremely difficult to negotiate, as the river's surface is a congealed mass of blocks and floes of ice forming an almost insurmountable obstacle to vehicular traffic.—Reuter.

"Grave Warning"

Washington, Feb. 11.

Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to Washington, last night said that the diplomatic break between Britain and Rumania and the British Prime Minister's speech Sunday constituted a "grave warning" to Bulgaria.

The British Ambassador conferred earlier with U.S. officials in what he described as a regular exchange of information on happenings and tendencies around the world. He said that there was some general discussion on the shipment of food to France, but he declined to reveal any details.

The severance of relations between Britain and Rumania was expected to have little, if any, effect on relations between the United States and Rumania. It was believed that several American companies have heavy interests in Rumanian oil fields.—United Press.

Questions on Far East in Lords

N.E.I., British Firms Sending Oil to Japan

London, Feb. 11.

British concern about possible warlike developments in the Far East was reflected in a series of questions in the House of Lords. Firstly it was asked whether British and American interests were supplying oil to Japan and whether arrangements had been made to prevent the Dutch East Indies from exporting oil to Japan and, secondly, whether the British Dominions were supplying Japan with raw materials.

The Dominions Secretary, Viscount Granborne, replied that Netherlands East Indies companies, in which, there were British minority interests, had recently agreed to supply Japan with a certain quantity of oil, mostly on six months contracts. A limited quantity was also being supplied under contract by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

Except for high grade spirit and aviation petrol, there were no legal obstacles in the way of Japan obtaining from the United States those quantities for which she was able to place contracts. The question of supplies from the Dutch East Indies is a matter for the Netherlands Government, whose policy is doubtless governed by consideration to which they have given careful thought.

In the matter of supplies of raw materials from the Dominions, Lord Cranborne said that the policy of His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions was in general similar to the British. It was for each Dominion to determine the conditions on which it would permit the export of raw materials and conditions are naturally more strict in the case of some commodities than of others.

In certain cases like nickel and copper the dominions government concerned have instituted total prohibition to destinations outside the British Empire except possible the United States, on all these questions there was close and constant consultation between the United Kingdom and Dominions Governments.—Reuter.

U.S. Debt Limit Put Up to $65,000,000

Request for Extension of Stabilization Fund

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Federal debt limit was increased to $65,000,000,000 and Federal tax exemptions were removed from future issues of Federal Government obligations by a vote of the House of Representatives yesterday.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., stated that he was preparing to ask Congress for a four-year extension of the $2,000,000,000 Stabilization Fund, according to Dow-Jones Agency.—Reuter.

British Trade Mission Leaves Colombia

Bogota, Feb. 11.

Members of the British Trade Mission to South America are leaving here today after a most successful five-day visit.

There have been unrestrained demonstrations of sympathy for the British cause, which have been enhanced by the "astounding" operations of General Wavell and the bombardment of Genoa.—Reuter.

Churchill's Broadcast Encourages Greeks

Athens, Feb. 11.

The speech by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, following Britain's successes at Benghazi and Genoa, has sent a wave of encouragement throughout Greece.

The newspaper "Estia" says: "It contained important facts disclosing a most hopeful situation in the Mediterranean. Mr. Churchill's disdainful words about Mussolini are echoed by tens of millions of free men and will be repeated even in Italy".—Reuter.

Manila Has Two French Consuls

Rival Claimants to Title Cause Peculiar Situation In Philippines

Manila, Feb. 11.

Unless the State Department of the United States Government decides soon, Philippine authorities may have a hard time determining who is the French Consul here.

The conflict between Gaston Willoquet, French Consul-General recently named by a delegate of General de Gaulle, and Louis Le Roch, recently sent here by the Vichy Government, came to a head the other day when a package for the French Consulate arrived on board the French liner D'Artagnan, which flies the colours of the Vichy Government.

It appears that Consul Le Roch heard about the package and secured it from the comptroller of the ship. M. Willoquet arrived later and was advised that the package had already been turned over to M. Le Roch. M. Willoquet has filed a complaint with the Commonwealth Government, stating that he is still the French Consul as the office of the U.S. High Commissioner has not yet been advised of the recognition of M. Le Roch.

Meanwhile M. Le Roch has announced through the press the opening of his new offices quite apart from those of M. Willoquet's.—Reuter.

Only One French Consul

Manila, Feb. 11.

Manila has had only one official French Consul who is recognized as such by the U.S. State Department, it was established today.

The French Consul, M. Louis le Roch, gained provisional recognition from Mr. Francis B. Sayre, U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines, on January 24.

Until Mr. Sayre accepted M. le Roch's credentials on January 24, M. Gaston Willoquet, who announced that he was appointed French Consul by General Charles de Gaulle, occupied the French Consulate.

M. Willoquet refused to give up the premises to M. le Roch, who arrived on January 6 from France, until Mr. Sayre had accepted the Vichy Consul's credentials. M. Willoquet was perfectly right in retaining the Consulate until M. le Roch's position was officially established on January 24, when he immediately vacated the premises.—United Press.

Prominent British Woman Arrested

London, Feb. 11.

Lady Howard of Effingham, has been detained under British defence regulations, the British Press Association said today. Lady Howard is a Hungarian, the daughter of a Budapest business man, who acquired British nationality by her marriage in 1938 to Lord Howard of Effingham. Her maiden name was Maria Malvin Gertler.—United Press.

Treasury Officials Reach Washington

Washington, Feb. 11.

Two British Treasury officials, Col. Charles Vickers and Cap. Pleydell-Bouverie, have arrived here. They declined to state the nature of their mission but Col. Vickers said it was not connected with disposal of British fixed assets in the United States.—Reuter.

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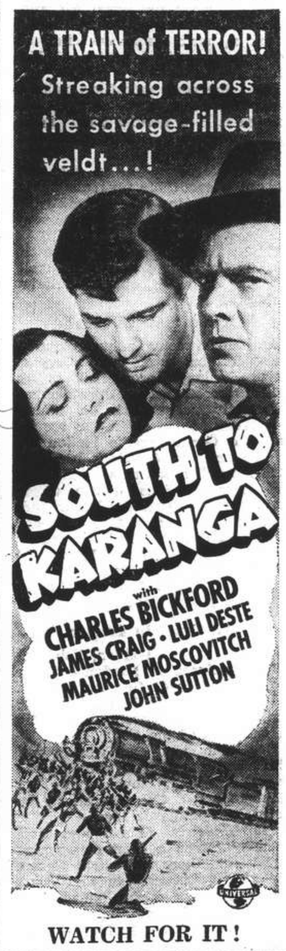

WATCH FOR IT!

$4,000,000,000 Frozen In United States

Mostly Assets of Nations Occupied by Germany

Washington, Feb. 11.

Foreign assets valued at $4,369,000,000 are frozen in the United States, according to a Treasury estimate.

These assets belong to countries which are completely or partially occupied by Germany, with the exception of $29,000,000 belonging to Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, which have been incorporated in the Soviet Union.

Figures for other countries are:

France	$1,593,000,000
Netherlands	$1,619,000,000
Denmark	$ 92,000,000
Norway	$ 175,000,000
Belgium	$ 760,000,000
Luxembourg	$ 48,000,000
Rumania	$ 53,000,000

—Reuter.

German Airmen Crash In Portugal

Fliers Burn Plane and Set Out for Spain

Lisbon, Feb. 11.

Five airmen leaped from a German four-engined bomber and set fire to the machine when it made a forced landing at Santa Marta, near Moura, Alemtejo. They then changed into civilian clothes and made off towards the Spanish frontier only a few miles away.

The plane was marked with a swastika, and farm labourers who saw the crash stated that the fuselage bore traces of machine-gun bullets. The remains of documents written in German were rescued from the wreckage.—Reuter.

Britain Ready to Cope With Gas Attack

Germans Not Believed to Possess Any New Type

London, Feb. 11.

Plans for the defence of Britain against invasion take full account of the possible use of gas by the German Army and Air Force, and steps are being taken to counteract the menace.

Britain has pledged herself under the Geneva Protocol of 1925 not to use gas unless this is first inflicted on her in war. Thus the initiative in its use must remain with Germany, who introduced the weapon in the last war.

Germany has also pledged herself not to use it again, but may follow he example of her Axis partner, Italy, in the conquest of Abyssinia.

The Germans are not believed to possess any new gas. Indeed, experts consider that no new gas which can be used in chemical warfare exists. What would be new would be some hitherto unforeseen method of using the weapon. The use of gas to terrorize the civilian population is considered hardly likely.—Reuter.

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Revision of Election Rules Recommended by Council Body

Minor Changes Regarding Conduct of Elections Mentioned in Report of Election Committee

REVISION of election rules with minor changes regarding conduct of elections, compilation of the preliminary voting list as early as possible after December 1 each year, and a strong recommendation to the Shanghai Municipal Council to inform the Consular Body of the necessity of fixing a closing date one month in advance of the first day of the election for the receipt of claims to vote, have been made to the Council by the Special Election Committee. This was disclosed in a report of the Committee released for publication yesterday.

Mr. Yasui submitted four proposals regarding the appointment of a committee with full power to examine the qualifications of all claimants for votes and to accept or reject their claims, including stipulations that the committee should consist of six members of different nationality. It was pointed out that under Land Regulation IX it was the duty of the Secretary of the Council to revise and correct the list of persons qualified to vote and that under Land Regulation XVIII the Council may only delegate its authority to make decisions to a committee appointed out of its own body, and that so far as is known the Council never has delegated such authority to any committee however constituted. All committees are appointed in an advisory capacity and their recommendations are subject to confirmation by the Council.

Considerable discussion resolved around this proposal which was favoured by some members. Some stressed the extremely dangerous precedent which would thus be created and what was in their opinion its illegality, but it was pointed out that the effect desired by Mr. Yasui could be achieved by an advisory committee since the Council would be most unlikely, without good cause, to reject a recommendation made by such a representative committee as suggested by Mr. Yasui. Finally it was decided to recommend that the Council appoint a committee consisting of five members of different non-Chinese nationality empowered to pass judgment on claims to vote and report its views to the Council. The report went on to state:

Minor Changes Necessary

"The Committee has held six meetings at which all members and the Secretary and Commissioner General and the Deputy Treasurer-Revenue of the Council's staff were present. Owing to his departure from Shanghai at the time the conclusions arrived at in this report were under consideration, Mr. N. F. Allman resigned from membership of the Committee and Mr. J. W. Carney was appointed by the Council to fill the vacancy thus created. We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the advice and assistance given by Mr. Allman during his period of membership.

"Since it was pointed out to us by the Secretary and Commissioner General that certain of the recommendations already agreed upon must be considered by the Council immediately if they are to be applied at the next election, it was decided to submit this interim report on the points covered by the Committee with the intimation that a further report will be submitted at a later date.

"1. At our first meeting we were supplied with a memorandum by the Secretary and Commissioner General covering a report by the Deputy Treasurer-Revenue in which certain suggestions were submitted for our consideration. The Secretary and Commissioner General's memorandum stated that the present Election Rules dated March 17, 1938, covering the conduct of elections and counting of votes, were drawn up in accordance with the recommendations of the Election Investigation Committee of 1936 with one important exception, namely the fixing of a date prior to the elections after which no claims to vote would be received, which point is covered later in this report. The rules were tested for the first time at the 1940 election and, apart from the point referred to above, were stated to have proved extremely satisfactory. The poll was conducted smoothly and efficiently and the machinery for counting votes appeared to work well. Experience at the election had however shown that certain minor changes were necessary and these changes, recommended by the Deputy Treasurer-Revenue and the Secretary and Commissioner General, were endorsed by the Committee for adoption. They are:—

"(a) That duplicate Voting Passes be valid only at the polling stations at which they are issued or for which they are so stamped.

"(b) That such number of embossing machines be provided at each polling station as may be required instead of one machine at each station.

"(c) That provision be made for the officials to hand over the ballot boxes to the Scrutineers immediately on the close of the poll on the first day of the election instead of waiting until the officials' returns are made up as stipulated in the Rules.

"(d) That provision be made for the Scrutineers to witness the sealing of the apertures in the ballot boxes at the close of the poll on each day of the election.

"2. In his memorandum the Secretary and Commissioner General pointed out that the conduct of an election involves two entirely separate stages (a) the compilation of the Voting List and (b) the conduct of the election itself which involves the recording of votes at a poll and the subsequent counting of votes and publication of the result.

"The Secretary and Commissioner General's and Deputy Treasurer-Revenue's recommendations in connection with (b) have been covered above.

"With regard to (a) the Secretary and Commissioner General stated that under Land Regulation XIX there are two principal qualifications for a vote i.e. the landowners' qualification and the householders' qualification.

Landowners

"In regard to landowners there was said to be no difficulty as notice of the acquisition of land by foreigners and change of ownership respectively is given by the Consulates concerned to the Council. All that the Council's officials are required to do is to keep the Voting List up-to-date in accordance with the official notifications received from the Consulates.

"8. Mr. Yasui proposed that neither landowners nor householders shall be qualified to vote unless their taxes to the end of December of the year previous to the election are fully paid prior to a fixed date.

"We were informed that the existing practice is to allow votes to landowners and householders in respect of land acquired or premises occupied during the previous year or before and still in their possession or occupation, provided the Land Tax or General Municipal Rate respectively thereon had been paid up to December 31 of the previous year. Persons acquiring land on or after January 1 of the year of the election were regarded as qualified to vote provided the Land Tax on the land in respect of which the vote was given had been paid up to December 31 of the previous year, although the Land Tax for the first half year of the election may not have been paid. Persons occupying premises on and after January 1 of the year of the election were given a vote provided the General Municipal Rate thereon had been paid for the first quarter of the year in which the election is held.

"While good reasons were adduced in support of this divergent treatment of landowners and householders who acquired qualifications on and after January 1 of the year of the election, and although the existing practice was based on legal advice, we consider that landowners acquiring land after that date should be required to pay Land Tax for the first half of that year before qualifying for a vote.

"We accordingly recommend that the existing practice be continued with regard to householders and with regard to landowners whose land in respect of which a vote is given was acquired previous to the year of the election, but that landowners acquiring land on or after January 1 of the year of the election be required to pay Land Tax on that land for the first half of that year before qualifying for a vote.

"9. A proposal submitted by Mr. Yasui that landowners applying for the right to vote must prove that they are in fact bona fide owners of the land concerned in order to qualify for a vote was discussed at length at four meetings of the Committee.

"In support of his proposal Mr. Yasui suggested that as a matter of established procedure no change of ownership of land should be recognized for the purpose of compilation of the Voting List until a title deed had been issued by the Chinese Land Office, but that as at the present time the function of the Chinese Land Office is suspended, proof of bona fide ownership should be established by presentation to the Council of documents and other relevant information in such form as might be required by the Council.

Mr. Yasui Disagrees

"Some members took the view that Mr. Yasui's proposals did not confirm with the practice regarding land transfers or the legal and practical effect of the relevant sections of the Land Regulations in that landowners do not in fact apply for the right to vote, nor has the Council any authority to call for proof of landownership over and above the notice given to the Council by the foreign Consulates concerned, in accordance with Article V of the Land Regulations. Such members held the view that the effect of Article V and XIX of the Land Regulations is that any foreigner whose name is shown as transferee in the notice of transfer of land lodged with the Council by a foreign Consul is, ipso facto, entitled to a vote provided that all taxes due have been paid and that the land concerned is not less than Taels 500 in value and provided that his annual payment of assessment on land or houses, or both, amounts to not less than Taels 10.

"Mr. Yasui however disagreed with this view and maintained that the matter of Consular notification referred to in Article V of the Land Regulations is merely indicative of the fact that a transfer of land has taken place and has no connection with the qualifications of voters contained in Article XIX. The Council therefore is, he contended, not necessarily obliged to grant a vote upon receipt of the Consular notice and may, under Article XIX, pass judgment independently upon the voting qualifications of the transferee having regard to the conditions of the transfer; for instance the Consulates notify the Council of all transfers of land however small the lots may be, but the Council has the right under Article XIX to determine whether the value of the lots and the tax payable thereon are sufficient to qualify for votes. The words "transfer of land" in Article V of the Land Regulations and the word "landowner" in Article XIX mean, in Mr. Yasui's opinion, actual transfer and real landowner, respectively, and if a piece of land is divided fictitiously into several hundred units in order to increase the number of votes commanded by the original piece, such transfer clearly contravenes the spirit and letter of the Land Regulations, since at the time the Land Regulations were formulated such transfers could not have been expected. Therefore no rights to vote should be granted those landowners who, as he contends, acquire ownership through such fictitious transactions although the land in question may be of sufficient value to qualify for votes. In Mr. Yasui's opinion mere transfer should not be regarded as sufficient evidence to qualify for a vote; on the contrary, the transfer itself should be strictly examined to establish whether or not such transfer was a genuine change of ownership. Mr. Yasui advocated that proof of bona fide ownership of land be required in the form of bills of sale, cheques, receipts or other documents in respect of any transfers of land made since the Autumn of 1937, when the Chinese Land Office ceased operation. Mr. Yasui's proposals on this point are at his request set out in full in Appendix "C". Mr. Mitchell has requested that his views on Mr. Yasui's proposals should similarly be set out in full and these appear in Appendix "D".

"We regret to have to report that after lengthy discussion we were unable to agree upon a recommendation on this point. Mr. Yasui's proposal "That a firm or individual acquiring land without the title deeds for it having been issued by the Chinese authorities shall prove bona fide ownership," was put to the vote and three of our members, Messrs. Glathe, Fumagalli and Yasui voted in favour of the proposal, and against it three of our members, Messrs. Carney, Mitchell and Sauvayre.

"As stated above, a further report will be submitted by the Committee after consideration of any further proposals submitted by Mr. Yasui.

"(Signed) J. Sauvayre, Chairman. J. W. Carney, C. Fumagalli, A. Glathe, G. E. Mitchell.

Acting-Capt. E. V. Fetherstonhaugh

"Everybody at home is definitely "thumbs up" and the reports about the splendid moral of those who have suffered the most is really true. They are simply marvellous, there is no other word for it. The courage of the women of this country too is a thing which amazes everyone and will go down in history."

This is what Acting-Capt. E. V. Fetherstonhaugh, R.A.S.C., former Shanghai boy and Shanghai swimming champion during the last war, had to say about the people at home in a letter recently received in Shanghai.

New Procedure for S.M.C. Chinese

Election to Be Held by "Correspondence"; Fears Of Rival Organization

The Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement will elect the five Chinese members of the Shanghai Municipal Council for the current year by means of "correspondence" and not by holding a meeting of its General Assembly as was customery in previous years. An official of the Association told the "North-China Daily News" yesterday that the Chinese elections would be held just before the foreign ratepayers' elections and the results would be made known on or before April 1.

Hints given by official Chinese ratepayer circles and well informed Chinese indicate that the five old Chinese members of the Council might be re-elected as was done in previous year. The old Chinese members of the Council will, of course, include Mr. Chen Ting-rih who was only recently selected to succeed Mr. Eugene Y. P. Kiang, former member of the Council blacklisted by Nanking who has become Vice President of Fuh Tan University in Chungking. The other four Chinese Councillors are Messrs. Yu Ya-ching, Gockson Kwok, Yulin Hsi, and L. T. Yuan.

New Organization Feared

It was at first rumoured in Chinese circles that the Association would hold a meeting of its General Assembly to elect Chinese officials of the Council about two weeks later, but it was ascertained from official circles yesterday that this would not be the case. Although no official explanation was given, it was learned that fears that a Chinese ratepayers organization taking orders from new Chinese authorities might intervene have prompted the orthodox ratepayers' group to elect its representatives by mailing ballots to its members directly. It will be recalled in this connection that, the new Chinese ratepayers' group bent on "readjusting" the present Chinese ratepayers' status has established its office in Hongkew and that the present Chinese members and committeemen of the Council have received threatening letters asking them to resign.

It was learned yesterday that most of the old members of the General Assembly of the Chinese Ratepayers Association, numbering more than 80, are in Shanghai, contrary to a report which stated that the reason why the Chinese elections had to be held by correspondence was that most of the members were scattered. The situation is still worth watching as the new ratepayers' group affiliated with the new Chinese authorities has not yet actively begun its campaign. So far it has not made public its plan, if any. If the new group wants to participate in the Chinese elections there would probably be a Chinese election war as fierce as the foreign one.

S.M.C. Approves Rules For Election

The Municipal Council yesterday gave notice that rules governing the qualifications of Voters and compilation of the Voting List have been approved by the Council and will be enforced at the Election of Councillors and a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1941/1942 and at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers 1941.

Copies of these rules are exhibited in the lobby of the Council Chamber, Administration Building, and at all Police Stations. Copies have also been distributed to Consulates, foreign national organizations, bodies and clubs.

Tremendous Obstacles Faced By Japan in China

Speech by Dr. T. V. Soong in New York Stressing Fine Spirit of Chinese People

IN an address to the China Society of New York on January 23, Dr. T. V. Soong stressed the increasing difficulties in which the Japanese are finding themselves in the Sino-Japanese struggle. The tremendous size of China, and its potential manpower, make a blitzkrieg campaign by the invaders practically impossible, and although, according to Dr. Soong, it was hoped when the invasion began to overrun the whole country in a few months, this plan has miscarried. Extracts from the speech follow:—

"Some seven years ago, on my way to the London Economic Conference, I had the honour of addressing you on the subject of the Japanese seizure of Manchuria. I said on that occasion that although Manchuria then appeared to many as a distant issue in some far-off land, this first act of international brigandage in many years, unless brought to book, would be the frightful and fruitful parent of similar lawlessness elsewhere until the whole world was involved in a general conflagration.

"Arriving in London, a few days later, I addressed in similar vein the China Committee of the House of Commons with Sir John Simon, then Foreign Secretary, presiding. I ended my talk by quoting a passage from Macaulay's historical essays, which described how Frederick the Great's seizure of Silesia from Austria, following after many years of profound peace in Europe, led to the Seven Years' War, which spread throughout the world so that "black men fought on the coast of Coromandel and red men scalped each other by the Great Lakes of North America."

"When we see the world in flames today there is no satisfaction in noting that what I said seven years ago has come true. There is, however, satisfaction in recalling that the second opinion I ventured has also proven correct, namely, that the Japanese aggression would prove to be the hammer by which the unity of China would be forged; that by the prodigal expenditure of blood and treasure in suffering, China would find her soul.

A Great Leader

"China was fortunate that in the supreme crisis of her national life the occasion brought forward the man in General Chiang Kai-shek. The democracies are indeed fortunate that against the combination of Hitler, Mussolini, and Konoye they have outstanding leaders in Churchill and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, and behind them and sustaining them, the towering figure of Roosevelt.

"We usually think of General Chiang Kai-shek only as a soldier, but in him one finds not only the soldier, but the statesman who has clearly grasped the implications of the struggle and the political as well as the material forces engaged. It is necessary to emphasize in General Chiang Kai-shek the statesman rather than the soldier, because in contrast with the Japanese militarists, to General Chiang Kai-shek battles and wars are means to statesmanlike ends.

"Japan started the war against China in 1937 with a light heart. "In three months," Prince Konoye said to his own people and to the foreign correspondents. "China will be beaten to her knees." The war was to be won by what is now popularly known as a "blitzkrieg", a sudden sharp attack speedily reaching a crescendo, a battle without a morrow. But the Japanese reckoned without their host.

"We knew that time was on our side. Time would exhaust the enemy whose resources would be sorely strained by the upkeep of the third largest navy in the world, on top of millions of soldiers and thousands of planes under war conditions. Time would be required to bring into play the ponderous but solid strength of the Chinese race. And above all time would bring to the democracies the realization that China was fighting in their interest as well as her own, and, with this awakening, they would come to help China unstintingly.

Superficial Occupation

"Today, if you look at the map of China, you will find large, ugly blotches known as the Japanese occupied areas. Enemy occupation of these territories, is, however, superficial; the enemy holds the large cities but the countryside only a few miles removed remains in the hands of the Chinese Government, which collects taxes, circulates its own currency, maintains order, and dispenses justice. The enemy may occupy the railways and some of the important highways, but on both sides are encamped Chinese troops and guerillas, constantly blowing up bridges, tearing down tracks, and ambushing columns. The furthest Japanese outpost is as far west as Ichang, but only a few miles outside of Shanghai, Nanking, and Peiping hover regular divisions of the Chinese Army.....

"The recent agreement among the Axis powers with regard to their respective spheres of influence, is the most ambitious and comprehensive partitioning of the World attempted since the papal Bull of 1493 divided the non-European world between Spain and Portugal. Japan as her share of the spoils was assigned a vital space consisting of China and of the Southern Pacific, i.e., Indo-China, Malaya, Dutch East Indies, Siam, Burma, India and probably Australia and New Zealand. There are prizes rich beyond the dream of avarice, but Japan has yet to take them, and above all the key fortress of Singapore has still to be stormed.

"Singapore, without the main British fleet, and relying upon Australian and Dutch squadrons, is no match for the entire naval and air force of Japan, supported by a land army. In attacking Singapore there is of course the problem of the formidable battle fleet of the United States, but the Japanese reason that should an attack upon Singapore synchronize with massive assaults by their partners on Great Britain, Gibraltar, and Suez, with growing danger in the Atlantic, the United States may be disposed to leave Singapore to its fate.

Army Insufficient

"Although the Japanese fleet and air force are intact, the land forces are insufficient to support and consolidate a gigantic southward expansion. According to conservative estimates of neutral military and naval authorities the Japanese army in China has lost in killed, died of disease and permanently disabled over 1,100,000 men. In addition, they have bogged down in China an army of 1,250,000 men, not counting their divisions in Manchuria, facing the Russians. It is the consensus of expert military opinion that the law of diminishing returns is operating in Japan against the creation of fresh formations for new adventures, and the logical step under the circumstances would be for the Japanese to withdraw the bulk of their troops and transports from China.

"For nearly six months China has repeatedly been the recipient of peace offers from Japan on an increasingly favourable basis. The Japanese recognize that there is no hope of eliminating the Chinese forces for a long time to come. On the other hand, time presses, and their advance southward ought no longer to be postponed. Why not then make peace with China so that their troops could be released for the Southern Pacific? If their Singapore venture succeeds, with the limitless resources of oil, rubber, tin, rice and cotton from the new colonies, and with the Burma Road cut off, China could be strangled at leisure. They could well afford to give China liberal terms now, as, after the fall of Singapore, all agreements with China would automatically go by the board.

"This reasoning is perfectly sound, but also so sound that the Chinese can see it too. Withdrawal of the main Japanese forces would give us temporary relief, but the fall of Singapore would be disastrous for us as for Britain, and perhaps ultimately for the United States. Peace with Japan now would only be a temporary armistice with all the advantage accruing to Japan, and, as the Sino-Japanese conflict is a part of the general struggle, enduring peace can only come as part of a general world settlement. Therefore, we must continue our fight, but henceforth we fight not only to maintain our positions but to bring increased pressure so that the enemy cannot withdraw his troops for his southward expansion.

War of Resistance

"In maintaining and extending her war of resistance China encounters two major problems; lack of money and lack of aeroplanes. The financial problem has only to be posed to be understood: on top of three years of destructive warfare, with the loss by seizure or destruction of her richest industrial areas, with communications largely disrupted, China has been maintaining millions of soldiers and guerillas. The external value of her currency has fallen to one fifth of the prewar rate, while domestic prices have risen six fold. Fortunately the United States and Great Britain have stepped into the breach and have given us substantial assistance in loans and credits. From persons who have just come from China I learn that the effect of President Roosevelt's announcement of one hundred million dollars aid to China was electrical, and, as one observer puts it, the announcement gave to the sorely pressed people of China fresh assurances of final victory.

"The world has become accustomed to the horrors of indiscriminate bombing of British cities and towns but the British at least possessed anti-aircraft guns, balloon barrages, pursuit planes and, what is more, bombers to carry out retaliation. In China we have a situation today of Japanese planes flying leisurely over our cities and towns picking out targets and bombing them without danger of resistance or retaliation. On the two days of May 3 and May 4, 1939, twenty thousand civilians were killed, injured or burned to death in Chungking as a result of Japanese bombing attacks—a figure larger than the combined losses during six months of daily ferocious straffing of London.

"The Japanese, who are past-masters in the art of abusing words, choose to call the Sino-Japanese conflict with its millions of soldiers killed and wounded and with millions of others engaged, a mere incident—the "China Incident." The United States may never become a belligerent in the present World War, but whatever you Americans choose to call us, we feel ourselves your allies, holding your outer ramparts in the Pacific.

"Since my arrival here I have sensed the strong feeling of friendship for China wherever I go. I think it is not entirely sympathy for a victim of aggression; I think it is not mere recognition of the gallant defence my people have put up; I like to think it is something more, a deep seated instinct that here you have a great people whom you can trust, who are helping to keep the war from your doors, and who, if they survive this ordeal, will cooperate with you in keeping the Pacific area safe for your children and your children's children. And by the Grace of God, and with your help, we will."

Stolen Gun Found In Bus

Twelve Passengers Appear In District Court

Twelve passengers in a Route 10 bus in Peking Road on Monday were brought before the First Special District Court yesterday for trial in connection with the discovery of a pistol near a seat in the bus by a police search party. As the police had not discovered the person who placed the gun there Judge Feng had to postpone the hearing *sine die* pending further investigations while remanding all the men in custody.

The pistol was found by the police shortly after 7 p.m. while searching passengers in the bus. All passengers sitting in the front part of the vehicle were exempted by the police from going to the court as the gun was found in the back part of the vehicle. The 12 passengers sitting in the back part of the car were suspected by the police.

Some interesting revelations may be made at the next hearing since the pistol was stolen property formerly belonging to the No. 403 watchman in a lane in Hardoon Road. The gun was stolen from him on January 10.

Who is Father of Cinema Star?

Aged Man Brings Claim to Court Alleging Daughter Is Miss Tung Yueh-tsuen

Who is the father of Miss Tung Yueh-tsuen well known Chinese actress, and motion picture star? It will probably require a King Solomon the second, to decide as Judge Chen in the First Special District Court has, so far, failed to reach a decision on the matter despite the fact that an aged male Chinese claiming to be the father of the actress has formally filed a petition with the court asking for a "support fund" of $60,000 from Miss Tung and Mr. Chang Shan-kwan, well known Chinese motion picture producer, who, the petition alleges, has married the actress.

There was another hearing held in the civil branch of the court yesterday but again no decision was reached the petitioner, through his lawyer, requesting the court to postpone the case and suggesting that a "compromise" might be reached. The case is a plain one, according to the petition filed by the actress' lawyer, who hinted that there would be no compromise. Miss Tung's father died 15 years ago and the aged man, who claims to be her father is staging a ruse, according to the actress' lawyer. Mr. Chang Shan-kwan has nothing to do with the case at all, it is stated.

The aged man, who has filed the first petition, is a native of Hunan named Hsu Siao-nan. He claims that Miss Tung was formerly Hsu Hsing-kwang, who ran away from her home together with her mother. He has been trying to find her for many years and he discovered her quite recently. His statement all were counteracted by those made by the actress, however, who said she would only be too glad to recognize her father if she had one. She said that her father died 15 years ago and the present petitioner could not even be identified by her widowed mother. She gave her former name as Wan Shiu-ying. With her mother she has been struggling hard to gain her present fame.

Salvation Army Appeal

The Salvation Army's 1941 Appeal Fund yesterday passed the $84,000 mark, it was announced by Brigadier B. Morris, director of the campaign. Donations of $500, $400, $300, $200 and lesser sums were included.

The goal of the Army this year is $175,000 and it is requested by the organization that donations be sent to Army Headquarters, Sassoon Arcade, 40 Nanking Road.

The new list of donations follows:—

Balance brought forward			$73,477
Allman, Davies and Kops			200
Mr/Mrs. W. A. Hale			100
S'hai Lumber & Coal Co.			100
Mr/Mrs. H. V. Gulston			50
American Club Staff			50
Noel Murray & Co., Ltd			30
Christian Gaol Evangelistic Band			35
Staff of the A.P.C.			343
China Import & Export Lumber Co.			300
Liebermann, Waelchli & Co.			200
Rt. Rev. W. P. Roberts			150
Ford Motor Co. Exports Inc.			150
H. L. Hollingsworth			100
In memory of Mr. S. T. Chen"			100
Arthur and Theodore Sopher			50
Whiteaway, Laidlaw Co.			100
Mr/Mrs. H. N. Muir			50
J.C. O'G. Anderson			50
Mr/Mrs. W. J. Ward			25
Rev. W. H. Hudspeth			25
Dr. Louis L. Wilkinson			20
"In memory of Mr. S. T. Chen".			20
China Digest Inc.			10
Esther R. Kieffel			10
Mrs. Randal Gould			10
Rev. P. C. Matthews			60
Melchers & Co.	400	"F.H."	50
C.J.Breen	100	L.Wright	50
H.V.Wang	60	F.Urbanek	50
R.F.Tabrum	50	E.M.Hicks	50
J.K.Simpson	50	R.S.Kermani	50
R.Jarno	50	A.Aeschbach	50
E.D.Egle	50	C.A.Weber	50
A.H.Harvey	30	P.S.Shroff	50
B.K.Gader	30	F.L.Haws Pott	50
Malcolm & Co.	25	W.E.Abbott	30
C.Hennex	25	J.B.Yeamans	25
C.W.Chue	20	P.A.Moe	25
W.Hunter	20	T.Vaeland	25
S.Skenazi	15	W.S.B.Wong	25
C.N.Brown	15	J.W.Pote-Hunt	25
T.H.Walker	10	C.M.Wentworth	25
Dr.T.Zweig	10	P.W.Massey	25
C.Marchand	10	"D.R."	25
J.Leslie	10	M.Jacobsen	25
Z.T.Wong	5	M.E.Dangoor	25
G.Knuth	5	S.M.Joseph	20
W.C.Gomersall	500	M.Kendrick	20
Company A.P.C.	200	J.K.Lingle	20
W.Latrille	100	A.H.Burling	20
A.D.Box	100	D.A.Cumming	20
D.L.McWhirter	100	Miss D.Raydon	10
E.R.Kieffel	100	Anon	10
"G.M.A.A."	100	Anon	10
J.A.McKinney	100	Chen Tao Pei	10
W.R.M.Stevens	100	Shen Shao-ming	
R.L.P.Baude	100	R.C.Chang	10
Chang Pien Kai	100	Mrs.Gilchrest	10
R.A.Kreulen	100	R.Schmelzer	10
W.T.Cromby	50	R.A.Black	10
Rec.W.A.Main	50	J.Abbass	7
			$84,576

Traffic Case Withdrawn

The traffic department of the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday withdrew a prosecution brought before Mr. C. H. Haines, the Registrar, against Mr. N. P. Nicolsky charging him with failing to renew the driving licence of his motor truck on January 27 on Bubbling Well near Myburgh Road. Inspector Craik of the Traffic Department appeared for the Police.

Fire Brigade Reserve Officers Appointed

Drills and Training in 1940 Extended

During 1940 drills and training of the Shanghai Fire Brigade Volunteer Reserve have been extended considerably and the reserve, according to a communique issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council yesteday, has become established as a valuable and efficient auxiliary to the Brigade.

The following officers have now been appointed for the Reserve: Mr. A. F. T. Holland, Volunteer Officer; Capt. S. C. Smith and Mr. G A. Johnston, assistant volunteer officers. The Reserve will continue to be in charge of an executive officer of the Brigade, at present third officer R. G. Watkins.

The constitution and regulations of the Reserve which became effective when the unit re-organized after the 1937 emergency, provided for the appointment of officers from the Reserve personnel, but their appointment was deferred until the unit had been brought to a higher standard of efficiency.

Fake S.R.C. Sweepstake Tickets Being Sold

Someone in Nantao may be printing counterfeit Sweepstake tickets of the Shanghai Race Club for sale in foreign areas here. This was revealed in the First Special District Court yesterday when five alleged sellers of the counterfeit tickets were tried briefly by Judge Feng in the First Special District Court. They were remanded in custody pending further investigations.

The police first arrested Lu Deh-fu on Monday and in his possession, it was alleged, 10 counterfeit tickets were found. Through his alleged confession, the officers later arrested the other four accused in whose possession about 50 other fake documents were seized. They told the court yesterday that they had bought the tickets from Nantao.

Mr. Hayashi Resigns All Posts

Mr. Yukichi Hayashi, who has been charged with attempted murder in connection with the shooting incident at the Shanghai Municipal Council's Ratepayers' Meeting on January 23, resigned last Friday all 20 of the official posts he held here, according to the "Shanghai Mainichi" yesterday.

The 20 posts included Presidencies of the Federation of Amalgamated Japanese Street Unions, and the Japanese Ratepayers Association.

Since his release on bail following completion of preliminary examination by the Japanese authorities, Mr Hayashi has been staying at his home.

New S.M.C. Body Meets

The first meeting of the newly formed S.M.C. Sub-Committee to study the "inequality of taxes" in the International Settlement was held yesterday afternoon in Council chambers.

The committee is composed of Messrs. C. S. Franklin, former Chairman of the Council; Mr. J. R. Jones, former Council secretary and barrister-at-law; Mr. N. F. Meyers, director of Harrisons, King and Irwin, Ltd., O. Okamoto, former member of the Council and Mr. J. H. Sun, assistant general manager of the Sin Hua Trust and Savings Bank.

THE first conference of governors and mayors of North China for this year was held on Friday last at the Grand Diplomatic Hall in Peiping when means for bettering the living conditions of the populace were discussed.

Municipal Library Issues Report

Annual Librarian Report Shows Big Increase in Number of Subscribers

Visitors, readers and users of the Municipal public library for the past year reached the 75,005 mark against 62,890 of the previous year, while the number of subscribers has increased by 494 readers, the annual report of the Municipal Librarian showed yesterday.

Of the subscribers at the end of 1940 762 were foreigners, 283 Chinese; 278 Chinese students and 68 foreign students. In the circulation department, the number of books issued for home use was 178,288 volumes compared with 91,216 issued in 1939.

The appropriation for new books for the year was $20,000 of which twenty per cent. was allocated in the budget for the purchase of Chinese and English books of reference suitable for students. Purchases of books totalled 6,293 volumes for 1940. Among the outstanding additions to the library were up-to-date books on technology, science and arts for which a demand is steadily increasing. Several valuable sets of Chinese classics have been added to the collection.

It was stated that the Council had gratefully accepted the generous offer of Mr. Eric G. Clarke to leave with the library his music collection, consisting of catalogued envelopes of part songs, vocal scores of oratorios, operas, musical comedies and a quantity of songs, piano works, violin and instrumental works and about twenty years issues of the "Musical Times." With these as a nucleus a music section is being established for the benefit of the public.

When Baby Loses Appetite

This is the first symptom that all is not well with baby's little internal organs. Stomach and bowels require a gentle cleansing and toning up. The immediate administration of Baby's Own Tablets is advisable and this pleasant-tasting baby's medicine will usually soon put matter right, restoring normal desire for food, banishing restlessness and ill-temper, and making the child cheerful and happy once more.

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As soon as baby's first teeth appear, dentists tell you to brush them at least twice a day with Kolynos.

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Brush your baby's teeth regularly with Kolynos and keep them clean and free from infection.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Rent Racket:

And Prayer of Edward VI

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The rent racket seems to be as popular as ever and continues on its tortuous way even now when Municipal rates have been raised the necessary 40 per cent. for the continuation of the S.M.C.

Rack rent is of course not a modern creation, it existed in the long past, but one would be inclined to think that this civilized world by means of laws and regulations had found ways to put a stop to it. But, alas! it is not so. So let all of us who are threatened join in the phrase found in Edward VI's (1547-1553) Primer of public and private prayer:

> We heartily pray Thee to send thy Holy Spirit into the hearts of them that possess the grounds, pastures and dwelling places of the earth that they remembering themselves to be thy tenants may not *rack* and *stretch* (alluding to stretching by torture on the rack) out the rents of their houses and lands after the manner of covetous worldings.

P. T.

Shanghai, Feb. 10.

Taxation:

A Mere Song

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—They're going to tax the kittens and they're going to tax the cats
And those terrible distortions that are used as lady's hats,
And they're going to tax mosquitoes and their legs and tails and wings
And the nasty itch that follows when the wretch distributes stings,
And they're going to tax the bedbugs and the fleas on them that bite 'em
And the poor bugs they've already stung—so on ad infinitum:
And they're going to milk the dairies and the cows they're going to tax
(The bull will get exemption—he's already over-taxed),
And they'll tax the cattle's breakfast, hay and straw and quaker oats:
The straw that will be tax-free is that used for making votes:
(When the nourishment is taken out, they can feed it to the goats).
And beer's a special matter, for no offsprings ever flourished
With pre-natal malnutrition due to fathers under-nourished.
And the bears that hug the stock exchange, like a bee's nest full of honey,
Must also have exemption due to fluctuating money.
But all this won't cure everything—there's a measure that it lacks,
They need a Winston Churchill with an Eric Geddes' axe.

I. O. U.

Shanghai, Feb. 11.

Bus Robberies:

Alarm Suggestion Criticized

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In answer to SHYLOCK's letter published on February 9 on "Bus Robberies," I would say that his idea of a handy bell-push which on being pressed would throw out a sign on the outside of the bus to the effect that robbers are inside, leaves itself open to a large amount of criticism.

First of all, should the sign be a secret sign only recognizable to policemen, then, even should a policeman notice it, as the bus speeds by, which is unlikely if he is paying the proper amount of attention to his particular employment, it would not be possible for him to run fast enough after the bus to catch it, before its next stop; or even, taking the most favourable case, should the policeman happen to be just at the bus-stop, what could one officer of the law do against a gang of desperadoes?

In order that the sign should be observed by a large number of policemen it must be a noisy sign. But the sight of a bus travelling at full speed along the road with a shrilling automatic screamer and a glaring sign of "Bandits Inside," would surely, far from raising a rescue party, rather cause a mighty panic and stampede and a pretty quick and complete clearance of the street by the terrified public, leaving the said street quite empty for the safe escape of the robbers.

Taking into consideration too the inhumane crowding of the buses of this civilized city, the pressing of the emergency button by mistake or for the sake of a joke would be of no rare occurrence.

Two courses only are left open to stop this conversion of our respectable Shanghai into a grim Chicago. We have a great number of unfortunate unemployed in the city. Would it not be possible to make wage-earning citizens of these in return for their services as permanent policemen on each bus?

The second course would be for everyone to have in his or her pocketbook or handbag only just sufficient cash for the journey there and back, and to leave the family heirlooms and crown jewels safely at home.

PORTIA WITH A DIAMOND RING.

Shanghai, Feb. 10.

Prophecy:

Information Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The writer has become interested in some of the prophecies that are alleged to be contained in the Minor Prophets and in the Book of Revelation, more especially the sequence of events described in Daniel 11, in which reference is made to the Kings of the North, the Kings of the South and their cohorts.

A friend suggests that the accepted interpretation of these prophecies must be known to several readers of the "North-China Daily News," circulating as it does among Jew and Gentile, bond and free. If any of its readers can assist me in my quest I shall be more than thankful and, with the permission of the Editor, would ask that replies be addressed, c/o the "North-China Daily News," to

DANIEL

Shanghai, Feb. 11.

Radio Enquiry:

A Set Which Fails

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I wonder if some amateur radio enthusiast could kindly give me an idea of what is wrong with my instrument, a 5-valve popular make, three years in use, once overhauled. During the day the reception from local stations is perfect but about 7 or 7.15 contact goes off and positively refuses to come on again till the next morning.

I live on Rue Maresca within 100 yards of the Savoy Apartments, and I am not looking for something for nothing as I have already had the advice of several alleged radio mechanics whose knowledge though well paid for has not in the least helped. Any information would be much appreciated.

ZENITH

Shanghai, Feb. 9.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

Short Wave Newscasts

Shanghai Time

p.m.		m.	mc/s
4.30	BBC London	19.82	15.14
4.30	"	25.30	11.68
4.30	"	31.55	9.51
7.00	"	25.53	11.75
9.00	"	19.82	11.75
9.00	"	25.53	11.75
9.00	" Via H'Kong	31.49	9.53
9.00	" Via Australia	31.32	9.58
12.00	"	31.74	9.45
12.00	"	49.10	6.11
6.35	Manila	31.35	9.57
8.45	"	31.09	9.65
8.30	San Francisco	31.02	9.67
7.45	Australia	31.20	9.61

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WEATHER REPORTS
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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To-day's Programme

12.00 Dance Music
12.30 Light Vocal Selections
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.00 "The Voice of the Nazi," by W. A. Sinclair, a B.B.C. Recorded Talk
3.30 Woman and Home, including a Short Story
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects
5.00 "The Foundations of Chinese Music."—Professor Wei Chung-loh
6.30 News in Hindustani
7.00 Czechoslovak Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 News in English
B.B.C. Programme Announcements
8.20 "As I See It," Talk by John Harford
8.30 Chopin Recital by Robert Hohner
1) Etudes
2) Impromtu, op. 36 "F" sharp major
3) Scherzo. op. 20, B minor
9.00 To be Announced
9.30 Negro Spirituals
9.45 "The Evolution of Cotton Spinning," Talk by Mr. H. Stott
10.00 Dance Music by Duke Ellington and his Orchestra
10.30 Request Programme. Fee $1 per request, given to British War Funds
11.00 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.30 Russian Programme
11.50-12.00 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CHINESE.—(Mandarin) every day at 1 and 5.20 except Sunday.
CHINESE.—(Shanghai dialect) every day at 6 except Sunday.
CZECH.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., at 2.
FRENCH.—Every day at 7.30 except Sunday.
GERMAN.—Every day at 1.30 and 11.
GREEK.—Saturday at 1.15.
HINDUSTANI.—Every day at 6.30 except Sunday.
HUNGARIAN.—Sunday at 5.30.
ITALIAN.—Friday at 7.
NETHERLANDS.—Tuesday at 7.
POLISH.—Monday and Thursday at 7.
RUSSIAN.—Every night at 11.30.
SPANISH.—Saturday at 7.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Children's hour.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. The préhistoric frescoes of the Montignac grotto.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Carmen, opera by Bizet

Wrens With the Fleet Air Arm

Members of the Wrens are now with the Fleet Air Arm and perform a variety of shore duties with true naval efficiency and smartness. This picture was taken at a Royal Naval Air Station, somewhere in England, and shows a messenger delivering last-minute orders to a pilot to take off.

Sentinel of the East

Great Naval Base of Singapore Offers Every Facility for the Royal Navy

SITUATED at the "crossroads" of the East, on the southernmost point of Continental Asia, is the Singapore naval base, and only since the outbreak of war has its vital importance in the defence of Australia become generally apparent, writes a correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald."

The base is within 50 or 60 miles of the Equator, and commands the trade routes between India and the Far East, and between the Far East and Australia and New Zealand. It is built on a scale as great as that of any naval base in the world.

Few visitors realize precisely what the base is, why it came to be built, and the extent to which it ensures the mobility of the Fleet, enabling it to operate at will over a large area of the Indian Ocean, the China Sea, and the western Pacific.

With the growth in the size of capital ships in the past 30 years, and a corresponding increase in the requirements of the Fleet for refitting and repairs, it became obvious that the naval dockyard at Hong Kong could not be expected to continue to fulfil the role of the principal British naval base east of Suez.—

Singapore was chosen for much the same reason that Sir Stamford Raffles selected the island for a British settlement in 1819, when he was seeking to extend British commercial influence in the Indies. In addition to commanding vital trade routes, Singapore, from a naval viewpoint, had a further advantage.

In the straits between the islands and the mainland of the Malaya peninsula was one of the finest natural harbours in the East. It was, moreover, a harbour that was unused by merchant shipping, and could therefore be taken over entirely by the Admiralty without interfering with established rights.

The function of the base is to ensure that should the Grand Fleet move to Eastern waters, it would find at Singapore every facility required—an extensive harbour safe from enemy attack, docks where even the biggest battleship could be accommodated for repairs and overhaul, workshops where machinery and guns could be attended to, wharves for revictualling and refuelling, and shore accommodation for rest and recreation for officers and men who might have been at sea for many weeks. Nothing has been forgotten, and a warship would be as much "at home" at Singapore as at Devonport, Portsmouth, or Scapa Flow.

Miles of Anchorage

The Admiralty harbour may be considered as extending all the way from the Johore causeway down the straits to Changi Point, and including also the mouth of the Johore River, which is protected by the islands of Pulau Tekong and Pulai Ubin. Altogether there is more than twenty square miles of deep-water anchorage—more than enough to accommodate the entire British fleet.

The base itself, several miles up the Straits at Seletar, covers an area of four square miles, which was presented to the Imperial Government as a free gift by the Strait Settlements when it was decided to embark on the Singapore scheme. Towering over all are the masts of a naval radio station, and as one goes up the Straits the jib of a massive crane and the sides of the huge floating dock are seen.

The facilities for the Fleet which the base provides may be conveniently divided into five categories: Stores and victualling yard; repairing yard; rest and recreation for personnel; medical facilities; headquarters for the command.

Thousands of yards of sea wall and wharves have been built with berths to accommodate several warships at the same time where they can take on fresh stores and fuel. Nearby are rows of store sheds capable of taking all the many and varied stores required for a large fleet which may be operating at sea for weeks without an opportunity of returning to port for supplies.

The victualling yard includes extensive cold and air-conditioned storage chambers in which perishable provisions can be kept. Enough food and other essential supplies for a small town are in store.

It is fortunate that Singapore is close to the oilfields of Borneo and Sumatra, but it is necessary to keep within the base, or near at hand, stocks which can be drawn upon immediately the need arises. It has often been estimated that oil sufficient to maintain the Fleet for six months is kept at the base.

Huge Docks

Great mains bring the water supplies to Singapore, and in the unlikely event of all these ceasing to function there are, within the boundaries of the base, two reservoirs which hold sufficient water for emergency supplies. Thus neither the personnel housed within the base nor ships calling for supplies would ever lack water.

In the armaments depot are magazines holding stocks of all types of naval shells, mines, and torpedoes. They are constructed on modern design, and could withstand a direct hit by a heavy bomb. These magazines can supply any warship from a 15in gun battleship to an escort vessel. In addition there is a vast range of auxiliary equipment, such as railways, cranes, engines, trucks, lighters, and motor vehicles.

Next in importance to the re-equipment, refuelling, and revictualling of warships using the base is the facility to repair ships. In war-time the needs of the Fleet in this respect might be great, and the time available for repairs short. The repairing yard provides the facilities for these repairs to be carried out with the minimum of delay.

There are two docks—the King George VI Graving Dock, one of the biggest naval docks in the world, and the floating dock which was brought out to Singapore in sections when the work on the base was in its early stages.

Both docks can take the largest battleship afloat, and the King George VI Dock, which was formally opened two years ago, can accommodate the biggest ship in the world. The floating dock which was built in Great Britain, and towed 8,000 miles to Singapore in sections, is a self-contained dockyard. It has a displacement of 50,000 tons, and has its own generating station and workshops. It has already done good service in Singapore, and remains a useful and efficient unit of the Naval Base.

The King George VI Graving Dock required several million cubic yards of mud and earth to be excavated before the foundations, which go down deep to hard rock, could be provided. It was a gigantic undertaking, taking several years to complete. It is 1,000 feet long, 130 feet wide, and 35 feet deep at the entrance. Once a ship is berthed inside the dock the water can be pumped out in a very short time.

Extensive Workshops

Large blocks of workshops stand within the dockyard area. They are equipped with the latest types of machinery for dealing with any naval repair job, no matter how great. Many European engineers and overseers are engaged in these shops, but their smooth working is dependent to a large degree on the skill of the thousands of Chinese, Indian, and Malay artisans employed by the Admiralty.

The more that is revealed about the dockyard, the more remarkable does it seem that such modern and complete equipment can be found at Singapore, almost on top of the Equator. Everything has been built to last and above all, to stand up to the strain and stress of war operations. Buildings have been constructed to give maximum protection against aerial attack. Every workshop is safe against blast and splinters, and will stand anything but a direct hit. For vital points within the base completely bomb-proof construction has been provided so that even direct hits could create no more than a temporary disturbance of work.

When the site for the base was chosen, one criticism was that it was unhealthy. That was true enough at the time, but doctors and engineers have removed the menace of malaria. The cost of filling in and draining swamps and oiling areas where water might become stagnant has been very heavy, but it has been completely successful. A case of malaria within the base is almost unknown, and when it does occur, always can be traced to outside contacts.

A Portuguese Joke

Baiting a German Consul General

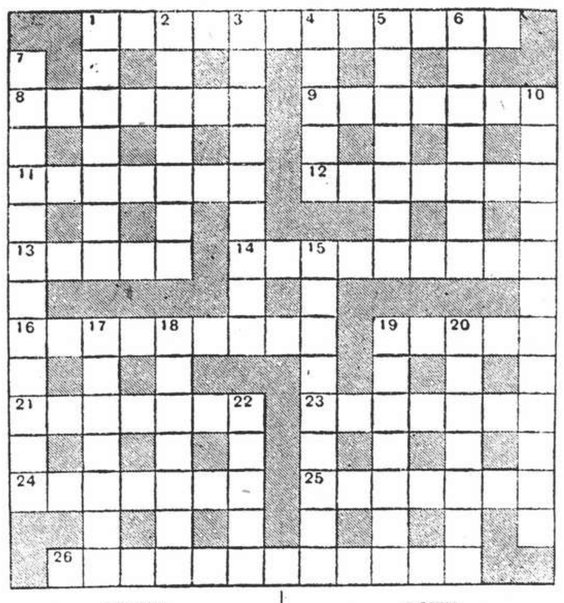
This truthful tale shows that, though sometimes dazed by the fearsome drumming of Nazi propaganda, Portugal remains impervious to its blandishments and enjoys an occasional tilt at minds made torpid by the continual study of "Mein Kampf," says the "Manchester Guardian." A recent dawn disclosed five merchant ships slowly moving up the Douro River at Oporto. A facetious Portuguese immediately telephoned the German Consul at Oporto reporting the arrival of a Nazi convoy.

The Consul replied such could not be the case as he had no prior advice. However, when at least three more people left the same message he—perhaps with hope in his breast—trained binoculars on to the ships. The good German lenses would not lie and the Red Ensign flaunted him at each yardarm.

"I know they fly the British flag," replied the innocent observer, "but as your radio insists that the British have been swept from the seas I thought, just in case one crippled warship be still afloat, the colours were camouflage."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 417

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 Nonsense! Surely not bows! (12)
8 Not whole trouble, but trouble enough if it strikes one (7)
9 Her whole time job may be her part time (7)
11 Abbreviated fellow and sister want a body for the car (7)
12 Our contribution to this apartment is final (7)
13 Not showing action (5)
14 He has no volition, but can produce a tomato (9)
16 Medium of expression for 9 across? (two words—3, 6)
19 This lion is dangerous rising (5)
21 Calm down a simian who has had a vegetarian meal (7)
23 Tongue from leg and shin (7)
24 Have a look at what once gave mineral apparently (7)
25 Removing the centre will make one of its little inhabitants sick (7)
26 Hard Hun steel produces the lot of slaves (three words—5, 3, 4)

DOWN

1 Hot spot to keep vessel in countenance (7)
2 Lifeless game, but determined onslaught (two words—4, 3)
3 One needs to be tamer to go in here (two words—5, 4)
4 It's all in the way of duty, so stick it (5)
5 Meanwhile, put 'im underground (7)
6 An exclusive notice (two words—4, 3)
7 The fruiterer's fruit, for example (three words—5, 2, 5)
10 Maintain it to throttle (12)
15 Of this are the very young (two words—6, 3)
17 Once flat land, it is necessary to make clear (7)
18 Vessel with feminine ending (7)
19 In it one might have a smack on a tack (7)
20 The 23 across are included in this (7)
22 Item from 19 down? (5)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 1, Out of hand; 6, Sting; 9, Glass bead; 10, Ratio; 11, Nothing; 12, Laconic; 13, Exe; 14, Quarter; 17, Dentist; 19, Implied; 22, Scrunch; 24, Era; 25, Bungler; 26, Musical; 29, Irate; 30, Inversion; 31, Guess; 32, Horse-hair. **DOWN**: 1, Organ; 2, Tract; 3, Fascist; 4, Avenger; 5, Diddled; 6, Saracen; 7, Intention; 8, Good catch; 14, Quibbling; 15, Appendage; 16, Eve; 18, Etc; 20, Illness; 21, Dervish; 22, Samovar; 23, Reserve; 27, China; 26, Liner.

Glee Singers in Holy Trinity

High Standard Greatly Appreciated; Mr. Barton To Give Organ Series

On Monday evening we were given in Holy Trinity Cathedral a recital that was so typically English that it would be inconceivable with any other nationality. The English have long been accused of being unmusical but when one can listen to Mr. Turner's Glee Singers and when one realizes that such groups exist all over the English-speaking world then one knows that music is firmly established in the Englishman's make-up.

And not only in choral works but also in the organ loft is it that our own particular musical effort is directed. For very few English cities possess an orchestra while every town and every village has its church and organ. A study of the notice boards of the churches of the City of London would reveal dozens of organ recitals every day of the week. It is thus that the Englishman appreciates his music.

Organ Prelude and Fugue

Mr. Barton, I understand, is giving a series of recitals of which this is the first. If the rest are of the same standard there should be no difficulty in filling the Cathedral. The organ is one of the most virile of all musical instruments and requires a player who has a comprehensive knowledge of music as well as a more than sound technical ability. Mr. Barton played for about 40 minutes and showed that he possesses all the requirements of a first class organist.

From the delicacy of Scarlatti to the power of a Bach Organ Prelude and Fugue he gave us a taste of all that the organ has to offer. The "Celtic Melody" was, I thought, rather unsuitable as an arrangement for the organ but the Bach was a joy specially as we have so little opportunity of listening to his works for an instrument that was probably his favourite.

The Madrigals and Glees with two exceptions were excellent. In Benet's "Flow O My Tears" a beat was lost early on and in the Handel the whole choir was labouring and finished in a key that was a semi-tone lower than the one in which they started. On the other hand Roberton's "Celtic Hymn" was exquisite. I am not sure that the whole choir is not Celtic so perfectly did they catch the essence of the wistfulness and ethereal beauty of that race. Taken all round the second group was an improvement on the first. The singers were somewhat handicapped by being screened from the audience. But their work was good and we should be given more opportunity of hearing them.—G.H.

New Zealand Cables Congratulations

Messages Sent to Wavell And Churchill

Wellington, Feb. 11.

"Our thoughts and prayers are with you always," cabled Mr. Fraser, New Zealand Premier, in sending heartiest congratulations yesterday to Mr. Winston Churchill on his "splendid address".

"Its inspiring and heartening character will strengthen the will and fire the spirit of all British peoples throughout the world in their determination to complete the task to which they have set their hand."—Mr. Fraser also cabled congratulations to Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell from the Government and people of New Zealand on the capture of Benghazi.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF FEBRUARY 12, 1871

We see that the new parcels rate of the P. & O. comes in force for this mail. There seems to be some misapprehension as to the sizes of parcels which can be taken at the low rate. It is well to know that a package measuring 6 in. by 8 in. by 9 in., or one of 3 in. by 12 in. by 12 in., would only measure 3 inches cubic; and, if musters, would only cost one tael, or, if an ordinary parcel, Tael 1.50.

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BREACH WITH RUMANIA

Ever since German troops entered Rumania, ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the oilfields, and for the instruction of the Rumanian army in the technique of modern warfare, a change in British-Rumanian relations became inevitable. That has now come about by the action of the British Government in formally severing relations with Rumania, on the ground that Germany was using that country as a base for future military operations, and that Rumania had not even protested against this action. It was impossible for British representation to be continued in a country which is clearly under German domination, and the severance of relations was the only logical consequence. Whether this is followed up by a declaration of war greatly depends upon what happens in the future. Obviously if it ultimately transpires that Germany is using Rumania as a base for an attack upon Britain's ally,—Greece,—then war must result, for Rumania will then have changed from the very precarious neutrality she is at present observing to active assistance to Germany.

From one point of view the actual entrance of Rumania into the war on the side of Germany, even if the troops of the former did not march with those of the latter, is to be welcomed. It would immediately justify British air attacks on the Rumanian oilfields, and the chance to destroy this important source of oil would in all probability be quickly availed of. Indeed it has been argued with considerable force that these oilfields, now obviously in German occupation should have been attacked long ago. It will be remembered that, when this contention was originally put forward, it was stated that the reason why the R.A.F. had not attacked the Rumanian oilfields was because it was better to wait until the oil reached the German refineries and bomb it then, claiming that it was easier to smash a refinery than destroy an oil well. It now transpires that Germany does not refine Rumanian oil. She does not buy a drop of crude oil from Rumania. It contains from 30 to 40 per cent. of fuel oil which Germany does not want and which would only take up transport space. What the Nazis are interested in is refined oil and that is what they are buying,—as much as they can carry. In 1939 Rumania exported 4,000,000 tons of refined products, and only 300,000 tons of crude oil left the country, all of which went to other Balkan states. Consequently, if it is easier to destroy refineries instead of wells the oil district offers just such a chance, while the complete or partial destruction of it would strike a heavy blow to the Germans, and rob them of their main supply of this most necessary commodity.

One of the chief reasons why the oilfields have not yet been attacked is that in order to do so British aeroplanes would have to fly over Bulgaria, or Yugoslavia, both of which are at present neutral. But there are indications that with the penetrations of Germans into Bulgaria the situation there may soon change. If Bulgaria continues to connive with Germany it may soon find itself at war with Britain, and the way would then be open for the much desired attack. Distances from air bases in Greece and the adjacent island are not particularly great, and offer no obstacle to success if and when such a move becomes necessary. It is clear that with such an important pawn at stake as the Rumanian oilfields Hitler will be embarking upon a dangerous gamble if he pushes things too far in the Balkans. He may hope to be able to protect them from attack, but if he does, he is engaging in the same sort of wishful thinking which led Goering to declare that the German air would be secure from the British R.A.F. So long as Hitler maintains a neutral zone around Rumania the oilfields are reasonably safe, but if his actions lead Britain in turn to sever relations with Bulgaria and then bring on actual warfare, that protection will have disappeared, and the opportunity of striking at the main source of so necessary a war material as oil will have been afforded Great Britain. That it will be availed of with the utmost eagerness may be taken for granted. If that is the case such bombing will be welcomed not only by the British at large, but by the British companies owning oil wells in Rumania, for, as one London director of such a firm is reported to have said, they would willingly give three hearty cheers if a salvo of bombs were dropped on their properties.

WHO TO BELIEVE?

Shortly before the fall of Bardia in Libya Marshal Graziani sought to excuse his failure to hold the British offensive in a report to Mussolini, which, according to the American news magazine "Time," is to military historians an amazing mixture of accusation, frankness and bombast. It will be remembered that long before the British and their Allies opened what is now their most famous offensive, Graziani had been imploring Mussolini for reinforcements in men and material, fully realizing the enormousness of the task which was before him. To these appeals Mussolini turned a deaf ear. The desire to secure a "prestige victory" over Greece induced him to neglect the Italian forces in Libya, and Graziani was left to his own devices, and practically forsaken. Recounting what led to the siege of Bardia the Marshal neatly places responsibility on Rome for what happened, laying the blame for his defeat upon lack of motor transport and motor power: "For the purpose of economizing transportation some units covered hundreds of kilometres on foot." If that is so then the feat of the troops of the non-stop Caesar in getting away from the advancing British in the numbers they did is indeed remarkable.

By implication Graziani criticized the much vaunted Italian air force. With its home bases much nearer to the scene of action than were Britain's this arm was admittedly overwhelmed by the R.A.F. when the attack began. The Italian air fleet was bombed in its bases as far west as Castel Benito and Tripoli, and in effect was so damaged that it practically did not get off the ground. Another cause contributing to his initial defeat was the quick collapse and capture of the 1st and 2nd Libyan Divisions suggesting that there was disaffection amongst the Askari troops. The men who did appear to stand up for a time were, to quote Graziani's own words, the "iron-like" January Third Blackshirt Division which "valorously resisted for two days" at Sidi Barrani. The Marshal in what appears to be a piece of gentle sarcasm apparently thinks a stand of two days highly creditable to the Blackshirts, who have fought much more stubbornly in Greece.

That the British Command has thoroughly learned all the lessons of the lightning campaign in the Low Countries is revealed in a further quotation from Graziani's report, for he shows that when the British struck they struck hard and quickly:—

"Against strong-holds occupied by our troops in flat desert terrain and without any possibility of tactics," he wrote, "the enemy had an opportunity of employing masses of armoured units, armoured cars, medium and heavy tanks supported by mobile artillery and with the effective co-operation of air forces. The brief preparation generally was entrusted to artillery and aviation.

"As soon as the massacring air bombardment ceased, armoured units struck from every direction against our troops. Thus, despite the fiercest resistance, our strongholds within a few hours were taken one by one...

"The essential reason for the enemy's lightning-like initial success must be attributed to the crushing superiority of the enemy's armoured units....

"If today—twelve days from the beginning of the offensive—British armoured divisions mark time before the port of Bardia, this is exclusively due to the bravery of the soldiers of Italy of the land and air, who know how bravely to oppose the enemy by dying without sparing themselves.

"Once again I confirm in categoric manner that all down here have done their duty to the limits possible. If the number of those who had the misfortune to fall prisoner is high, this must not make you doubt their valour—they resisted with a will to resist until the very end...."

The Marshal clearly indicts Mussolini for neglecting the Italian forces in Libya. The superiority which they undoubtedly had some months ago when Graziani made his advance into Egypt, had completely disappeared owing to the complete failure of Mussolini to respond to the frantic demands of his commander-in-chief. This prevented him from adventuring further in Egypt and gave the British time to build up their strength to all round crushing superiority. In the light of this the article of Col. Principini Italian Military and Air Attaché in China in the Japanese newspaper "Tairiku Shimpo" reads somewhat strangely. Col. Principini writing under the heading "Mediterranean under Italian Command," declares in brief that the success of Graziani's onslaught on the Suez Canal has caused British forces to adopt an unsuccessful counter-attack against the Italians. Owing to stiff resistance by the Italians, he continues, neither Sidi Barrani, nor Bardia, nor Tobruk is likely to fall into the hands of the British. In answer to this sort of rubbish it is merely necessary to point out that British forces and their Allies have taken all these places and are well on the road to Tripolitania.

Advice to Recruits

There appears elsewhere today some salutory advice to recruits from China who are either in Malaya undergoing training or hope shortly to go there. The recruits may appear to be under some initial disadvantage through being drafted into units composed of fully trained men, but they are not unique in this. The same thing occurred to every man who passed through the ranks in the last war, and in many cases it proved an incentive to do his best, rather than a discouragement, since the recruit "on the square" was rather looked down upon by the men "in the company"—as it was described then—and there was thus an additional reason for the recruit to learn his drill and do it well, so as to qualify as a fully trained soldier as early as possible. It seems that the Army breeds a special kind of sergeant to drill recruits, and he seems during the first agonizing weeks on the square to be first cousin to Beelzebub, and to live entirely upon nails and broken glass, which have warped his nature until he delights in all manner of savagery at the expense of his victims. To this man it is, or appears to be, the worst possible offence to know anything at all about drill except what he has taught the recruit. For a man to join up with some experience of drill, such as in the S.V.C., and to parade his knowledge in the hope that it will save him from the worst of the recruit's ordeal, is simply to ask for trouble. The drill sergeant seems to take a heartless delight in showing such a rash venturer that he knows absolutely nothing at all, or if he has learnt anything at the hands of some other instructor, he has learnt it all wrong. During his period on the square the recruit usually goes in fear and trembling of this drill sergeant, but he will be agreeably surprised after he has graduated through the recruit stage to find that the sergeant is quite a pleasant fellow after all. And should he actually win himself a stripe or two, he will find the sergeant among the first of the many who appear on such occasions anxious to drink the health of the promoted person—at the promoted person's expense, of course. Fatigues are the bane of the recruit's existence, but it would appear from the account given today, that the fatigues are easier in Malaya than they would be at Home. There is no mention of a cook-house fatigue, for example. The cook-house fatigue, which at Home consists in peeling potatoes and cleaning out great vats in which stew has been cooked, had only one compensation and that was that the men on it fed slightly better than the others, since the cooks usually kept the best of everything for themselves. To the recruit, also, there may seem at first that the insistence that every bit of equipment should be kept so clean that the commanding officer could almost shave himself in its reflection, is simply one more form of tyranny. But he will learn, when he has got used to it, to take a pride in keeping his equipment in such a condition, and be as down upon the slovenly soldier who disgraces his company or platoon by appearing on parade dirty or going out without his buttons shining like miniature suns, as the strictest sergeant was once down on him.

STRAY NOTES

Feb. 9.—A friend tells me that he has for some days been watching a Pied Woodpecker boring a nest in a telegraph pole easily observed from his window: after many hours of work spread over several days, the Woodpecker was able to enter the nesting-hole, but before long it disappeared and the "nest" is now occupied by sparrows. This raises an interesting question; did the Woodpecker leave of its own accord, or was it driven out by the much smaller sparrows? And, if so, how? I cannot give a definite answer to this question but I can, at least, review the evidence which governs such cases. To begin with I must say that telegraph poles are quite a favourite nesting site for woodpeckers; the wood is soft, often partly rotten, and therefore easily and rapidly worked. I remember reading years ago how one species of woodpecker in America extended its known habitat owing to the laying of a telegraph line: the poles were nested in each year and the habit spread along the line until the species became common hundreds of miles from its place of origin; but that is not the point at issue. It is a known fact that Mrs. Woodpecker is a very particular lady and will not have any dirty bedding about the house: her 5 or 6 glossy white eggs are laid on a few clean chips at the bottom of the nesting hole: and it is just this cleanly habit which causes her to be victimized in England where the Starlings are always on the lookout for a cheap home without any key money. As soon as the Woodpecker has hewed out her nest and gone out to have a little something (shall we say?)—a wretched starling starts dragging her dirty bits of grass and feathers into the hole: Mrs. W. returns to find her home thus desecrated and, presumably holding her avian equivalent of a nose, leaves the scene in disgust and starts a new nest. If the starlings can do this in England I have no doubt the sparrows can do it here, and my friend's Woodpecker is probably now wandering round the Western District looking for a cleaner and better hole.—E.S.W.

CHINA THE HOME OF TEA

Romance Throughout Centuries

The origin of tea as a beverage is unknown and is purely a matter of speculation based upon the ancient traditions of China, India and Japan. Each of these three countries has a separate story. China claims that the discovery must be attributed to the Emperor Sheng Nung in 2737 B.C.—By P.E. Wilham, condensed from a broadcast over Station ZBW, Hongkong. Apart from all mythical traditions, there seems to be no doubt that the Shan tribes on the Yunnan-Burma border and the Nagas of the Patkoi Mountains between Burma and Assam knew all about the properties of the tea plant. Wild tea, in the natural form of trees, has been growing in these regions for centuries.

In the eighth century tea drinking had become prevalent all over China. In the year A.D. 780 a certain writer, Lu Yu, was commissioned by various Chinese tea merchants to write a treatise on tea. This book was called "Cha Ching." We may consider this to be the first piece of propaganda on the part of the tea trade, a business which has expanded down the years until, at present, the International Tea Committee spends £400,000 annually on tea propaganda.

It is believed that the first consignment of tea reached Europe from China in a cargo for Holland in 1610. This was exported from Macao. In 1618, the first tea caravan reached Russia by the overland route. By the middle of the seventeenth century, tea was being sold in London in a coffee house belonging to a certain Thomas Garraway. In 1660 Samuel Pepys recorded his first cup. In 1681 the East India Company gave orders to their agents in China for a regular supply for the London market, the price being about 12s. to 13s. per pound.

By the period of the Napoleonic wars the price of tea in London was about 5s. per pound. This high cost induced a great amount of smuggling. In 1833, the monopoly over tea enjoyed by the East India Company was ended by Act of Parliament and this led to a large proportion of the trade from China passing into the hands of American ships, and the commencement of the building of the famous tea clippers. In retaliation, British firms also laid down tea clippers, the first being the Stornoway built in 1849 by Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. Later, the American ships, for a variety of reasons, dropped out of the race, but the competition between the racing clippers was maintained between rival British firms and resulted in the historic races homeward from China to London with the first of the new season's tea crop.

Pioneer Efforts in India

But a new factor had arisen early in the nineteenth century which was destined to change the whole industry. In 1834, Lord William Bentinck was Governor-General of India. He recognized the possibilities of tea being planted in India and appointed a Tea Commission to inquire into the possibilities of production. A certain Dr. Bruce started pioneer efforts at Sadiya in the Province of Assam in North-East India and tea production slowly commenced. The seeds of the plant as well as skilled workers were smuggled out of China to Assam for this purpose.

It will be readily seen that this new rival constituted a serious problem for the China trade, but the position was further weakened by yet another country entering the field. Ceylon had commenced the planting of tea in small quantities, but in 1876, the entire failure of the coffee plantations in that colony, as a result of a pest, induced the planters to change over to tea and to scrap the production of coffee. Since then, Ceylon has been second only to India in the world's tea production.

Netherlands settiers in Java and, to a much smaller extent, in Sumatra, also opened out tea estates. At first, the quality was not very high, but in recent years, they with their genius for agriculture, have succeeded in producing teas of the very highest quality and their tea factories are probably the most modern and well equipped in the world.

In very recent years tea has been produced very successfully in the British colonies in East Africa. Russia has a certain amount of tea in the Province of Georgia on the slopes of the Caucasus Mountains, but production is as yet small. There are also small areas of tea in French Indo-China and in Malaya.

By the end of the nineteenth century, China had definitely given place to India and Ceylon in foreign markets. Though the figures of China tea exports have remained fairly steady and even increased in 1938, yet the fact remains that whereas China was once 100 per cent. supplier to the world, she is now only exporting 12 per cent. of the world's tea trade.

IN PARENTHESIS

Sweep Again

"WELL," said The Sweep, "what do you think of them there little old Eyetalians now?"

"Not much," I said.

"They don't seem to be the nation of eroes that little old Mussolini told them they was," said The Sweep.

"They certainly don't," I said.

"Though you've got to admit that they aint ad a fair chance," said The Sweep.

"Oh?" I said.

"For one thing they didn't expect to fight at all," said The Sweep, "because that aint in their line."

"That's right," I said.

"And if they did ave to fight," said The Sweep, "they didn't expect the other side to ave any bombers, because they always reckon to do all the bombin their-selves."

"Too true," I said.

"And what's more," said The Sweep, "they reckoned they was going to be at least 20-1, because that's about their weight."

"Just about," I said.

"So you can see why little old Mussolini's gittin excited," said The Sweep.

"You can and all," I said.

"Cor stone the crows," said The Sweep, "I bet he aint arf leadin orf at somebody."

"Not arf," I said.

"Cor suffering Mike," said The Sweep, "I'd give a quart to see im now."

"Same ere," I said.

"And I'd give another quart," said The Sweep, "to see im now that them there little old Abyssinians start gittin their own back. Cor crokey, they'll give em mustard."

"They will and all," I said.

"Them there little old Abyssinians," said The Sweep, "ave got some very nasty abits."

"Very nasty," I said.

"And I wouldn't be surprised," said The Sweep, "if there wasn't a bit of wind up there already."

"Nor me," I said.

"Though it's nothink for you to laugh at," said The Sweep.

"I aint laughin," I said.

"I daresay if you was an Eyetalian in Abyssinia," said The Sweep, "you'd git the wind up yourself."

"Not arf I wouldn't," I said.

"Cor chase my Aunt Fanny round the sand ills," said The Sweep. "Cor sufferin wars."

"Cor," I said.

—Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

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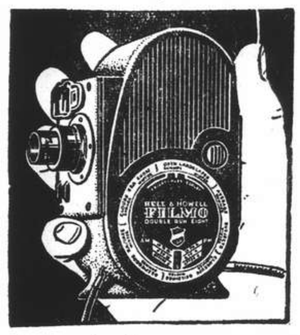

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THE SPORTS PAGE

In the World of Soccer

(Sports Editor's Note: This is the first of a weekly series of Commentaries by "Trojan" on the soccer situation in Shanghai. From now on these articles will appear every Wednesday.)

By Trojan

HISTORY, they say, has a strange habit of repeating itself when least expected and this proverb was fully borne out last Sunday morning when the Portuguese, with the game securely in their grasp on two separate occasions, permitted China to equalize, at the last minute. Soccer enthusiasts—and I am sure all readers of this column fall into this category—will recall an incident of comparative nature last year in the final of the Skottowe Cup when Clube Lusitano, leading by 4-1 15 minutes from the end of the game, wilted before a sudden Lido attack that netted three goals in 10 minutes and then scored the winning point early in the first period of the extra time. Although the Portuguese did not suffer defeat last Sunday, they nearly fell victims again to a failing that has deterred them time and again from rising to the very peak in local soccer.

What prompts this weakness I cannot for the life of me imagine. It has for years defied the efforts of numerous Shanghai soccer writers to determine and will probably continue to remain one of those peculiarities that make the King of winter sports such an unpredictable venture....In reviewing this match it must be borne in mind that both teams were remarkably evenly-matched in speed, and where the Portuguese had the edge in mid-field the Chinese more than atoned for this liability by a dangerous forward line. However, in all due fairness to the Cup-holders it must be stressed that in the absence of Louis Oliveira and Vasco Souza their defence was considerably weakened, and I doubt whether the Chinese would have been able to turn the tables on their opponents so effectively in the pinches had these trusted veterans—particularly Souza—been available.

* * *

The Portuguese forward line was, as usual, fast, tricky and dangerous everywhere—except in the penalty area. Too often one saw the inside men attempt to walk the ball into the net where a first-time shot might have done the trick, or at least have kept the Chinese defence at sixes and sevens. Rozario and Collaço, especially the former, worked unsparingly throughout the 120 minutes of play, but the only dangerous shot in the attack—Marcus Gaan—was effectively bottled up and the wingers, who were given more leeway, let the team down badly. Fonseca was particularly disappointing. For a player of his excellent turn of speed and fair ball control he should have been the spearhead of the Portuguese attack. But though he made many creditable dashes on the wing he failed to master the art of centring on the run, with the result that he had frequently to stop short before kicking the ball and thus enabled the Chinese defence to recover in time.

* * *

Barradas, the left winger, is a young player of great promise. Only his size has prevented him from developing into one of the most dangerous wingers in the city, but I think he will learn to master this handicap in due course. The Portuguese defence played remarkably well when it is considered that they fielded two reserves—Remedios and Roliz—neither of first-class standard. Victal's clearances were, of course, a tower of strength to the side while Costa's excellent positional play amply atoned for his lack of speed. The latter's only mistake was that of not falling back to the role of a stopper centre-half when the Portuguese were leading first by 2-1 and then by 3-2. Had this taken place next Sunday morning's match might not have been necessary.

* * *

The Chinese on the whole played with more spirit than I had expected. There is no doubt that N.Z. Lee makes a tremendous difference to the forward line—there are so few half-backs in Shanghai who really know how to stop him. Had Vasco Souza played last Sunday I think he might have done the trick, for Lee is inclined to give up rather quickly when well marked. Who will forget his utter helplessness in the match against the A.S.F. several weeks ago when Mihailoff had him bottled so completely? If Souza and Oliveira are available this coming Sunday morning I do not think the N. Z. Lee. K. S. Suen-L. K. Tai combination will be much in the limelight—particularly with Costa to look after the ageing Tai! The Chinese defence also gave a splendid performance—particularly under pressure—although P. K. Zing in goal is not as safe as he was last season.

* * *

Now comes the question. What will happen next Sunday? If the Portuguese are at full strength I do not hesitate to predict a decisive victory for them—unless, of course, the unexpected happens—otherwise the issue remains uncertain, with the Cup-holders still boasting a slight edge over their opponents. At least we may be sure that they will not repeat last week's mistake when in the lead . . . Regarding the league match last Saturday afternoon between the S.F.X. and P.T.H. there is little that can be said. The Saints won, but not in a manner that is deserving of a team at the top of the league standings, while the Schoolboys' forward line seems to have deteriorated with each performance. The S.F.X. have already completed their league fixtures and though they enjoy a four-point margin over the Police and Tung Hwa I do not think either of the latter two teams will have much difficulty in passing them for the title.

* * *

France's performance against Palestine in the other semi-final of the International Cup last Sunday came as an agreeable surprise—probably to nearly every single follower of local soccer. While the A.S.F. defence was admittedly the best in Shanghai, no one believed that the six members of the French Forces who made up the rest of the side would distinguish themselves in such a capable manner. Indeed, Bossuet was heard to remark after the game that he could well use two or three of the forwards in the A.S.F. attack, and judging from the display of the two wingers and the inside-left last week, this statement is thoroughly justified. The players from the French Forces are fast, quick on the ball and combine well with the rest of the team. Given the support that he received last week I thing Bossuet will provide the winner of the Portugal-China match with no easy task.

Race Club Set New High Team Triple

Beat Marines 3 Straight To Tie with "Y" for Top Spot in Senior League

By trimming the Marines three straight last night the Shanghai Race Club keglers tied the Foreign Y.M.C.A. quintette for first place in the "A" Division of the city Ten Pin League as the Imcas were only able to take the odd game off the American Club team. The honours of the day went to Gonsalves, who tripled 561, and Pote-Hunt with a tally of 217 in his opening frame.

With the teams going on the second half of their schedule, the championship seems to be a toss-up between the Jockeys and the Imcas. On last night's play the former have struck their stride as the quintette is very well-balanced. Every member of the team returned a tally over 520 resulting in the Club registering a new high team triple mark for the season. If this is any criterion they should win the championship. The Imcas are their only obstacle for when that "Duck Pin Five" gets set, they are liable to massage the pines for a new all-high mark.

C.C.C. Bears Lead the Field

The Columbia Country Club Bears held on to their top berth position in the Maple Section by trouncing their closest rivals, the Marine Officers, 3-0 thus spread-eagling the field in the league standings. The highest triple in this section was a 565 turned in by Bennett of the Officers. Single honours went to Souter of the Race Club, Bourne and Huppman of the Columbians with a score of 202.

Dropping two games to their brothers-in-arms, the Blues, the Marine Greens still maintained their premier position in the Pine Section with the "Y" Flukes a couple of steps behind. The latter missed a glorious opportunity of tying the count in their encounter with the Whites, when they lost the final game by a wide margin. Eisenhut's triple of 539 was the highest in this section with Nicolai, the City's foremost base-pilferer, credited with the single on a return of 210.

The scores follow:—

Men's "A" Division

S. Race Club 3, U.S.M.C. 0

S. Race Club		U.S.M.C.	
		Roles	456
A. Kew	550	Augustyn	484
Marshall	526	Novak	317
L. Kew	523	Krencicki	488
Clark	532	Dolinsek	499
Pote-Hunt	551	Taylor	182
	2,682		2,426

American Club 1, Y.M.C.A. 2

American Club		Y.M.C.A.	
Klovehorn	524	Kohnert	536
Lurton	489	Krause	494
Elliott	480	Inwood	499
Quinn	534	Gonsalves	561
Gray, Jr.	532	Butler	497
	2,559		2,587

"B"—Maple

C.C.C. Bears 3, Marine Officers 0

C.C.C. Bears		Marine Officers	
Bourne	547	LeClaire	493
F. Nance	480	Pickup	421
Squires	516	Freeney	417
Huppman	521	Bennett	565
Dalton	496	Uhlinger	475
	2,554		2,371

U.S.M.C. Reds 2, S. Race Club 1

U.S.M.C. Reds		S. Race Club	
Summar	502		
McQuarry	394	Brisk	455
Smith	507	Souter	473
Kijak	491	Parry	492
McClung	468	Xavier	488
Austin	138	Cooper	467
	2,396		2,375

"Y" Luckies 2, American Club 1

"Y" Luckies		American Club	
Zeleniak	450		
P. Bojesen	500	Hubert	412
Swan	283	Pond	465
Dobrenky	432	Kruger	409
Chanturai	483	Young	437
Ohlsson	163	Barrett	447
	2,311		2,160

"B"—Pine

C.C.C. Bulls 0, Swiss Club 3

C.C.C. Bulls		Swiss Club	
Conrady	110		
Brown	379	Eisenhut	539
Maygar	492	Eberhardt	123
Gorman	499	Mottu	510
Schilling	236	Bolliger	490
Janszen	348	Schmid	455
Perry	334	Kengelbacker	365
	2,297		2,482

U.S.M.C. Whites 2, "Y" Flukes 1

U.S.M.C. Whites		"Y" Flukes	
McClean	155		
George	517	Lamb	498
Tebo	484	Koehler	237
Smith	298	Lorenzen	529
Burt	489	Willis	490
Britton	319	Gallop	421
Leaders	135	Ladd	134
	2,398		2,309

U.S.M.C. Blues 2, U.S.M.C. Greens 1

U.S.M.C. Blues		U.S.M.C. Greens	
		Long	121
Black	291	Rapp	258
Janacek	458	Deerfield	461
Mudry	466	McGinley	458
Petrusky	524	McMahon	508
Harrison	290	Nicolai	349
Forsyth	313	Dummy	145
	2,342		2,300

P.T.H. Soccer Team

First XI v. A.S.F. on Saturday at the Canidrome, starting 2.30 p.m.:

V. Schneierson, A. Logan, T. Katemopoulos, A. Griffiths, E. Caro, J. Leriou, G. Nesvadba, E. Tivoniuk, H. Cochran, E. Kidby, W. Tingle. Reserves: E. Passikides, R. Watson.

Wins First Tourney in Four Years

Johnny Bulla, a North Carolina boy who made good in the big city of Chicago, came from behind and won his first tournament in four years of major competition—the $10,000 Los Angeles Open. His total score for the meet was 281. This victory was worth $3,500 in cash to Bulla. Craig Wood was second with 283. Pictured above the winner is shown putting into the cup on the 11th hole in the final round.

Spotlight

The Shape of Things to Come

THE next few days will see the inauguration of some new features on this page—features specifically designed to embrace every field of sport for the greater interest of Shanghai's all-round sporting community.

Among the new items which will make their bow during the course of this week is a series of caricatures of sporting personalities. The scope here is unlimited and we hope, in the course of time, to ink in the facial characteristics of all the leading and popular characters in every branch of sport. These drawings will include—with their kind permission—members of the Fair Sex who figure so prominently these days on every field.

Another new addition is "Trojan", who now takes his place here as one of the leading authorities on soccer. "Trojan's first contribution appeared on Monday morning when he reported one of the most sensational games seen this season—the Portugal-China International Cup clash. From now on, apart from describing the most important match each week-end, he will contribute a special column once a week, starting today, and will also write a series of feature articles encompassing sport in Shanghai for the last decade.

These are a few of the new features, calculated to introduce a more personal element into the page and thus engender a greater personal appeal for each and every sportsman.

The possibility of France winning the Cup in fact is not altogether remote. A defence boasting Premet, Collet, Roussel, Segalen and Pecquery has already proved itself more than the equal of both the Chinese and the Portuguese forward lines at their best, while in the attack Bossuet, Sinh, Heloyan and Le Bras are dangerous enough to prove a serious threat to even the best rear line in the city. A bustling game, moreover, is an ideal one to take the measure of China and Portugal—as the A.S.F. have demonstrated on three occasions this season—and the French exploit these tactics to the fullest extent.

* * *

Abominable finish in the forward line was the cause of Palestine's defeat. Time and again they persisted in driving the ball down the middle of the field, to the great convenience of Collet and Roussel who did virtually what they liked with the opposition. The wingers were wasted; in fact at one time the Jewish side actually played with only 10 men for Sommer on the right flank did not receive a single pass for 20 minutes! Feed the wings was the cry taken up by the Jewish supporters and the abvious advice soon spread to numerous other spectators, but the forwards continued to ignore these wise exhortations. Actually Palestine possessed a stronger attack than the French and had they taken advantage of their opportunities in a more enterprising manner the outcome might well have been reversed.

Commercial Ten Pin League Meeting Set

The Shanghai Bowling Congress is again sponsoring a Commercial Ten Pin League and a meeting of all those interested has been set for Monday, February 17 at 6 p.m. at the Foreign Y.M.C.A., when details will be discussed.

It is proposed to run the league on a handicap basis, similar to the Ladies' League, that is, each player will be handicapped according to his bowling skill. The basis of handicapping will be 80 per cent. of the difference between scratch, say 190, and the player's own earned average. Averages will be re-assigned each week for the succeeding week's play.

It is proposed to commence the League early in March, playing once a week on Mondays during the Ten Pin Championship events, and then twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays, the whole series ending about the third week of April. Those desirous of raising a team for the tournament may secure further information from Mr. F. M. Gonsalves, Hon. Secretary, care of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

The holders of the Commercial League trophy last year were Communications, the team comprising Messrs. R. T. Dwyer, C. J. Hemsworth, F. R. James, T. C. Lamb, C. T. McClellan and G. B. Perry.

GRAND-METROPOL
2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m. —— 2.45, 5.45 and 9.30 p.m.
SLASHED BY A SWORD IN THE NIGHT
. . . the mark that will be your greatest movie thrill!
TYRONE POWER
in the most famous of all screen roles!
THE MARK OF ZORRO
with
LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE
GALE SONDERGAARD · EUGENE PALLETTE · J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MONTAGU LOVE · JANET BEECHER
ROBERT LOWERY · CHRIS-PIN MARTIN
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
GRAND Added: Color Cartoon—METROPOL Added: Movietone News

Frewen Scores Sensational Victory Over David Green

Foreign "Y" Tied 2-2 with Rowing Club in Senior Squash Knockout Tournament; One Game Postponed

PLAYING his most brilliant game of the season, R.S.L. Frewen created a mild sensation last night when he scored a surprise win over David Green, city champion, in the principal match of the Foreign "Y"—Rowing Club clash which marked the opening of the senior division squash racquets knock-out tournament. The fixture, however, did not reach a conclusive result as the count was dead-locked at two-all, the deciding match, between the fifth couples, being postponed. The other match scheduled for last night between the Race Club and the Country Club was postponed until Friday.

Frewen's victory was quite unexpected. Though forced to play a defensive game during the first three sets the Oarsman displayed remarkable retrieving ability to return some almost impossible shots. There was no question but that he was being completely outplayed by Green and from the run of the play of the first three sets it seemed that he would go down in defeat to a 3-1 count. But a magnificent rally in the fourth set, when the score stood 7-4 against him, saw him gain point after point, first to draw level at seven-all and then go on to win 9-7.

Frewen at His Best

Frewen was seen to his best advantage in the last set when his drop shots were working marvelously, giving Green little chance to retrieve. He displayed keen match-play initiative as after the first set he found that in Green he met a man who could outplay him in boast shots. He quickly abandoned this type of play and reverted to deep placements, cross court drives and drop shots. Although this method of attack saw him give Green a closer fight, the latter was still the master. Green, in fact, had Frewen running round in circles, though losing the second game. His boast shots seemed to be less accurate as the game progressed and his most consistent winner was a drop shot to either corner.

Green commanded the play until late in the fourth set with the score standing 7-4 in his favour. From then on Frewen, who appeared to be inexhaustable, forged ahead. The fourth set eventually fell to the oarsman by 10-9. Green collapsed ingloriously in the last set when he could not do a thing right and allowed Frewen to reel off six points running before breaking through his serve. The latter, however, managed to regain service and ran out to win 9-1.

Damp Walls Defeat Green

Green was unlucky to lose. The damp weather probably contributed to his defeat as the wet walls caused his boast shots, on which he depends greatly for winners, to slide off, breaking the normal flight of the ball, with the result that his shots were continually falling short by hair-breadth margins.

The Rowing Club earned their second point through G. W. Morris who engaged R. G. Berglof in a long drawn out struggle of five sets. This match differed widely from that of the first couple and hard hitting was the most dominant feature of the tussle. The last set was thrilling as it was stretched out to 10-9. Berglof should really have won this match as he was leading 8-3 in this final heat before allowing Morris to draw up to him.

The "Y"'s two points were gained through T. E. Baker, who made quick work of S. Godkin, winning in three straight sets, and R. W. Barnett, who made a successful debut in the senior division to dispose of A. C. Sinclair by 3-1. Baker had an easy time over Godkin and although the second game went to 7-9 he was never in any real danger of being beaten. Barnett's fight with Sinclair appears to be fairly close in the first two sets but the latter seemed to tire quickly after the second heat and Barnett did not encounter much difficulty in beating him 9-6 and 9-4 in the final games.

The detailed scores were:—

Foreign "Y" 2: Rowing Club 2

D. Green lost to R. S. L. Frewen 9-3, 6-9, 9-2, 9-10, 1-9.
T. E. Baker beat S. Godkin 9-5, 9-7, 9-1.
R. G. Berglof lost to G. W. Morris 3-9, 9-2, 9-6, 7-9, 9-10.
R. W. Barnett beat A. C. Sinclair 7-9, 9-7, 9-6, 9-4.

Cage Championship Tussle Tonight

Marine Officers to Meet China Star in Deciding Clash at 8.15 p.m.

The 1941 Thirteenth Annual Invitation Basketball League championship will be at stake this evening when the Marine Officers will clash against the China Star at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. commencing at 8.15 p.m.

The long awaited game between the two leading league teams will reach its climax this evening when the most exciting tussle of the series will probably be seen. Prior to the important match between the China Star and the Marine Officers, the "Y" Cubs will play against the Liang Chi five. The game should be close as the Imca team is minus the services of Lew Carson.

If their past performances are any criterion, the Marine Officers are favoured to win the engagement and consequently the championship this evening. The Officers will once again be under the able leadership of their star players, Hansowetz, Mann and Simpson. The last two should be the greatest headache to the Chinese team.

Possessing better scoring ability and team co-ordination, the Officers hold a superior margin over the China Star representation. The prediction is by no means certain, however. For should the Chinese players pile up large enough a lead in the first half, the Officers will go down in what will prove a startling upset. The Chinese, however, are handicapped by having no good reserves. Their benchmen are all of a junior standard.

The Chinese, therefore, will rely mainly on their star players, T. T. Lee and H. P. Wong for their scoring. Meanwhile, Y. C. Chen will probably once again shine in the Chinese defence zone. In the early days of the league it was rumoured that Darwin Chow and S. Y. Tsha, would appear on the Chinese lineup for the star fixture to-day. But, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the two veterans will not appear here in time for the championship game as both are out of the city, it was learned yesterday.

NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
TO-DAY ONLY!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Hello again! Here's that 'Under-Pup'... with a brilliant cast of foremost funsters!
A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN
A JOE PASTERNAK PRODUCTION
A BRILLIANT CAST Starring
*GLORIA JEAN with
*ROBERT STACK
*HUGH HERBERT
*C. Aubrey SMITH
*STUART ERWIN
*NAN GREY
*Eugene PALLETTE
*BILLY GILBERT and
*BUTCH and BUDDY The Little Tornadoes
Screenplay by DANIEL TARADASH, GERTRUDE PURCELL, HAROLD GOLDMAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE • Original story by Grover Jones • Directed by ANDREW MARTON
ADDED ATTRACTION: "STRANGER THAN FICTION"
DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROS.!

RETURNING TO-MORROW!
FOR ONE DAY ONLY!
A SPRING SONG IN OLD VIENNA!
It's A Call To Arms!
(THE ARMS OF LOVE)
Deanna DURBIN
in
Spring Parade
A Henry Koster Production with
Robert CUMMINGS Mischa AUER
Henry Stephenson Anne Gwynne
Allyn Joslyn Franklin Pangborn
BUTCH and BUDDY
Directed by HENRY KOSTER • Produced by JOE PASTERNAK
• A UNIVERSAL PICTURE • Original Story
by Ernst Marischka • Screenplay by BRUCE MANNING and FELIX JACKSON

Sale of Tickets For Canidrome

The Shanghai Football Association have announced that the advance sale of tickets for the International Cup Replay has now started and tickets will be available daily during office hours and such periods as there are Dog Races at the Canidrome entrance on Avenue Roi Albert. Purchasers of tickets in advance will be able to use the Rue Lafayette entrance for the $1.10 tickets and the special gate on Route des Sieyes for the $0.60 tickets as usual.

Hungjao Golf Club January Results

January Through the Month

16 Holes v. Bogey

	H'cap	Score
H. M. Snow	12	All Square
C. S. Cheetham	15	1 Down
S. C. Riggs	18	1 ,,
K. B. Hill	12	2 ,,
C. F. King	16	3 ,,
W. D. Ward-Smith	8	4 ,,

79 Entries

18 Holes v. Par

S. C. Riggs	18	3 Up
A. Ricketts	Scr.	1 Down
T. S. Powell	15	2 ,,
John Young	14	2 ,,
A. S. Adamson	12	2 ,,
C. F. King	16	3 ,,
W. D. Ward-Smith	8	3 ,,
F. G. Harrison	8	3 ,,
H. R. Cleland	9	4 ,,
G. B. Martin (S.G.C.)	16	5 ,,
H. J. Krueger	16	5 ,,

Competitions China New Year

36 Entries

18 Holes Medal Play
$5.00 Running Pool

A. Ricketts	Scr.	71
E. A. Meyerink	10	73

22 Entries

18 Holes Points v. Par
$5.00 Running Pool

E. A. Meyerink	10	40
H. Laffond	8	34
John Young	14	33
D. R. Glass	5	33
S. C. Riggs	18	33
A. V. Pettitt	7	27
A. P. Nazer	16	24
H. J. Krueger	16	24
W. D. Ward-Smith	8	21

38 Entries

BALALAIKA
1002 Avenue Joffre, Tel. 73041
SPECIAL PROGRAMME

Kent Cricketer Killed

London, Feb. 8.

The death while flying has been announced of Lieut. Geoffrey Bevington Legge, R.N.V.R., Fleet Air Arm, the former Kent County Cricket Club captain. He was 37.

One of the many splendid cricketers produced by Malvern, Legge received his blue at Oxford in 1925 and in the following summer he captained the University team. In both seasons he headed the batting averages.

In 1928 Legge took over the captaincy of Kent and, thanks largely to his management of the side in the field, Kent finished second to Lancashire in the County Championship. He led the county for another two years before business claims compelled him to resign the position. He took part in little more first-class cricket.

Like most Malvern batsmen, Legge showed special strength in off-driving and cutting and possessed an excellent style. He was a sure fieldsman, particularly in the slips.—Reuter.

Henry Fonda, co-starring with Barbara Stanwyck in Paramount's "The Lady Eve," has four hobbies—photography, construction of model airplanes, archery and sculpturing.

RELIEVE Rheumatic PAINS
—with reliable Absorbine Jr.
Simply massage Absorbine Jr. into those paining parts—at once it *penetrates*—draws out the pain, gives relief. Mild and gentle, a pleasant refreshing odor, Absorbine Jr. is safe and reliable.
Keep a bottle handy.
ABSORBINE JR.
For years has relieved sore muscles, muscular aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.
Sole Agents: Muller Maclean & Co. Inc., 51 Canton Road, Room 200, Tel. 15494

PARC DES SPORTS HAI-ALAI To-day 7.30

CATHAY TELEPHONE 72757
TO-DAY ONLY!
at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Suspense! Action! Romance! Thrills!
A Mighty Saga Of The Storied West!
DON'T MISS IT!
ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
SANTA FE TRAIL
with
RAYMOND MASSEY * RONALD REAGAN * ALAN HALE * WM. LUNDIGAN * VAN HEFLIN * GENE REYNOLDS HENRY O'NEILL * GUINN "BIG BOY" WILLIAMS
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
NOTE: MAIN FEATURE STARTS PROMPTLY ON TIME!

OPENS TO-MORROW!
BING BRINGS HOME A WINNER!
The New Season's First Musical Comedy Hit!
Bing gallops in with the hit to start America singing! Seven smash songs! A whole skyful of stars! A million laughs! A heartful of romance! It's the show of shows!
BING CROSBY
MARY MARTIN
BASIL RATHBONE
in
"RHYTHM ON THE RIVER"
with
Oscar Levant · Lillian Cornell
Oscar Shaw · Charley Grapewin
Jean Cagney
Directed by VICTOR SCHERTZINGER
A Paramount Picture
HEAR THESE HITS!
BOOKING NOW OPEN!

FROM DAY TO DAY

AT 9.45 p.m., today from XCDN there will be an interesting short talk on "Cotton Spinning" by Mr. H. Stott.

MR. John Harford presents his own point of view on topical subjects in his talk today from XCDN at 8.20 p.m.

NEWS has been received from England to the effect that Lt. Colonel E.V. Burke Murphy, M.C., The Royal Ulster Rifles has now been promoted Colonel.

A SPECIAL edition of the Municipal Gazette containing the report of the Special Election Committee was issued by the Secretariat of the Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday.

A CIRCULAR order to the various districts stating that a complete eradication of opium in the province should be achieved, was issued by the Szechuan Provincial Government yesterday, says a message to the "Sin Wan Pao."

A YOUNG Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by swallowing a dose of opium. An emergency ambulance was called to 510/8 Brenan Road at 6.18 a.m. and the unfortunate woman was conveyed to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

SCOUTS and all those taking part in the forthcoming musical pot-pourri at the Lyceum Theatre are reminded that the next rehearsals will be at the Jewish School Hall on Thursday and Monday at 6 p.m. for all but the singers who should assemble at 7 p.m.

THE next meeting of the Shanghai Art Collectors Society will be held on Monday at 5.30 p.m. at the Foreign YMCA, 150 Bubbling Well Road, room D, 3rd floor. Mr. A. H. Burling will speak on "Western motives in Chinese Art." Guests will be welcomed.

DRIVEN by proverty, a Chinese attempted to take his life in a little room of a Chinese dwelling at the corner of Avenue and Changsha Roads at 12.30 a.m. yesterday, when he poisoned himself with matches. The would-be suicide was taken to Paulun Hospital in an emergency ambulance. His condition was said to be serious, but not hopeless.

YET another Chinese was knocked down by a motor car, this time at 2.20 p.m. at the corner of Avenue and Seymour Roads. A crowd of Chinese gathered on the spot and had to be scattered to make way for the ambulance, which took the victim to Paulum Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from contusions only.

A SMALL blaze was caused by an overturned kerosene stove at the Wha Sing Chemical Works at 12 Loh An Fong, off Jessfield Road, at 12.29 p.m. yesterday. Firemen from the Bubbling Well station responded, but the flames were extinguished by the inmates of the works before their arrival. Only slight damage to the stove was caused by the flames.

A ROLL of suiting, valued at $250. was stolen from the show window of Razon's at 12 Central Road early yesterday morning. An alarm was turned in by a C.P.C. on duty in the vicinity at 12.05 a.m., but when the police party arrived on the scene, they saw only the smashed show window, the thief or thieves having long escaped with the loot.

A CHINESE of coolie class met sudden death at 7.40 a.m. yesterday when he fell off a moving truck at the corner of East Seward and Muirhead Roads. The victim was sitting on top of bags of cargo when the driver suddenly stopped, causing the man to fall on to the road. He was taken to Yangtszepoo Hospital in an S.F.B. emergency ambulance, but was dead before reaching it.

DAMAGES totalling HK$221,327.54 were awarded the Chinese Government Salt Administration against the Tak Kee-hun hong of 58 Bonham Strand East and Poon Yeuk-kwong of 24 Wing Kut Street by Sir Atholl Macgregor, Chief Justice, in the Hongkong Supreme Court on January 29, for breach of contract. The second defendant guaranteed the delivery by the first to the plaintiffs of 8,000 tons of salt.

MR. Chang Chen-tsing, a young Chinese, has perfected a mechanical device for the manufacture of paper, following many experiments carried out during the past year, according to a Loyang Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." The simple mechanical device can be used for manufacturing taolin and maopien paper, which is being used for book printing. Chang has filed an application with the Chinese Government for financial support to establish a paper factory.

Two Chinese men and one woman are in hospital today, having sustained injuries in an accident at the corner of Chusan and Tongshan Roads at 8.45 a.m. yesterday, when a motor car collided with a lorry. One of the Chinese males was rushed to the Police Hospital, where his condition was declared to be serious, the victim having sustained concussion of brain. The other man and the woman were taken to Paulun Hospital, suffering from minor injuries.

THE programme for the nineteenth Sunday symphony concert in the Lyceum Theatre, on Sunday at 5.15 p.m. is as follows:—

PART I.
Old Masters

Overture "Alceste" ....Gluck
Third Suite of "Old Dances and Airs for the Lute"
"Italiana" ....Unknown Composer (end of XVI cent.)
"Arie di Corte" ....G. B. Besardo (XVI cent.)
"Siciliana" ....Unknown Composer (end of XVI cent.)
"Passacaglia" ......Ludovico Roncalli (1692)
Free transcription for Stringed Orchestra by Respighi
Symphony No. 4 in D major "The Clock" ....Haydn
Adagio—Presto
Andante
Menuetto: Allegretto
Finale: Vivace

PART II.
Modern Composers

"Interlude" extrait de "Au Jardin de Marguerite" ....Roger-Ducasse
"Danse" ....Debussy
"Intermezzo" The Walk to the Paradise Garden ....Delius
(Entr'acte from "A Village Romeo and Juliet")
"Serenate" from "Moonlight Impressions" ....Tommasini
Conductor: Maestro Mario Paci.

Voluntary War Fund £3,000 Short

Subscription List for Monthly Remittance of £10,000 Closes on February 15

CONTRIBUTIONS totalling slightly less than £7,000 have been received so far by the Voluntary War Contribution Fund Committee for the month ending on February 15, which means that another £3,000 are necessary to make up the regular monthly remittance to England of £10,000. If this sum can be raised in time, and it is up to every Briton in China to pull his weight to ensure the sending of these regular gifts, it will mean that a total of £112,000 has been sent home in seven months, made up of an initial gift of £52,000 and six consecutive amounts of £10,000 each.

Although great confidence in ultimate victory is expressed by our leaders, it should be remembered that their confidence is based on the knowledge that strenuous efforts are being made at home, and throughout the Empire, to achieve this victory. They are also relying on the constant help of Britons and sympathisers in every part of the world, and perhaps the best way Britons in China can help is to contribute regularly, out of income, to the Voluntary War Fund.

Contributions should be sent to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank or to the Chartered Bank, for account of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund.

DOLLAR ACCOUNT

Subscriptions received since last list	$239,394.19
Transferred to Sterling since last list	$239,394.19
	Nil

STERLING ACCOUNT

Balance brought forward	£2,275. 0. 4
Subscriptions received since last list	1,369.14. 4
Transferred from $ a/c since last list	3,347.17. 5
	£6,992.12. 1

STERLING

Amount previously acknowledged	£24,708
Royal Naval Reserve	5
Hankow Contributions	180
Peking Contributions	25
In memory of W. F. Blake from G. C. S.	10
Mr/Mrs. A. H. Aiers	5
Mr/Mrs. J. M. Cuthbert	3
Paper Co. Van Reekum (S'hai) Ltd.	10
Central Properties Ltd.	300
Mr/Mrs. N. McMillan	1
Miss Annie Reid	1
Mr/Mrs. W. H. B. Rigg	3
Drakeford, Davis/Wilson	20
Mrs. A. S. Adamson	5
British Residents of Swatow	99
In loving memory of Ella Peacock Mrs. Eileen Gotch	3
Canton Remittance	79
Chefoo Remittance	72
Foochow Remittance	5
Thos J. Lindsay	[illegible]
Mr/Mrs. W. A. Turnbull	5
Mr/Mrs. A. L. V. S. Giles	10
Amoy Remittance	38
Peiping Remittance	29
Amoy Remittance (British and Dutch Contributions)	56
E. A. C. and Mrs. C. I. Chambers	2
Mr/Mrs. G. E. Marden	100

John Andrew	1	N. H. Lacey	10
E. L. G. Arnold	5	Anonymous K.	15
W. V. K. Chadwick	1	D. M.	10
H. C.	2	R. T. Howell	1
F. C. Duval	1	J. S. Kenyon	10
A. H. H.	4	Annab	10
Anonymous	3	J. B. Martin	5
J. G. Jones	1	L. C. Blanks	8
G. H. Outhwaite	2	R. V. Thomas	10
A. C. Sinclair	1	Miss M. Peckham	2
M. Voigt	7	F. R. B.	8
L. A. Whipps	1	O. G. Anderson	10
Mrs. M. G. Wilson	1	B. K. Wallace	4
F. R. Ray	2	A. G. Rutherford	20
E. A. H. Piper	2	S. Flemons	6
L. G. Johnson	15	E. G. Woodford	2
Miss M. A. Fair	35	E. Lewis	3
A. H. A.	5	Anonymous	3
A. J. Carter	4	B. C. Allan	4
H. R. O. Edmonds	10	E. F. Hardman	10
Westminster	30	James W. Fraser	2
Capt. R. Cordy	3	Anonymous	3

CHINESE DOLLARS

Miss E. M. Adlam	$150
Miss P. M. Bourne	100
Mr/Mrs. Gordon Brown	125
Mr/Mrs. J. B. Brown	300
A. H. Chamberlain	100
Mr/Mrs. P. Comery	100
Mr/Mrs. B. H. Fodkes	100
Miss S. M. D. Fredericks	300
Mrs. E. M. Hoffman	10
Dr. Ivor E. G. Hunter	450
Marjorie/John Huxley	10
Miss D. P. Latimer	50
Mr/Mrs. Iver Mackay	100
Miss L. A. E. Mann	20
Mr/Mrs. H. H. Miller	15
Mr/Mrs. I. C. M. Pemberton	120
John Pickering	100
Mrs. A. M. Piquet	100
Mr/Mrs. S. J. Smith	30
Mr/Mrs. R. G. Woodhead	300
Mr/Mrs. E. F. Mulvey	50
Mr/Mrs. E. C. Smith	100
Mr/Mrs. W. O. Barrington	170
Mr/Mrs. L. C. Boyd	100
In memory of Mr. H. Latham from the Foreign Staff of Ewo Mill	130
D. Grant—in lieu of party, Donald, Alan, David	100
Mr/Mrs. John Stevenson	100
Master Kenneth Tuck	20
Mr/Mrs. G. S. Dovey	100
Mr/Mrs. I. Benjamin	10
D. H. Benjamin & Sons Storage Ltd.	200
H. G. and O. M. Biggs	50
Miss E. F. Shekury	50
Mrs. M. V. Nordling	20
Mr/Mrs. O. G. R. Beynon	25
S.V.C. Sgts. Mess Swear Box	15
Miss Militza Varndell	20
Miss Gala Tsirentschikoff, Watton-on-Thomas, in lieu of Christmas Cards to friends in China	15
T. G. S. Alexander	500
C.L.B. a/c P.W.D.	40
Four Non-British Jews	85
Miss H. A. Brown	50
Mrs. W. M. Drummond	25
Mrs. E. N. Watton	15
Miss A. S. Parsons	10
Miss K. V. Shekury	10
Miss F. Solomon	25
Miss J. Solomon	25
Hamish Yokohama	9
British War Fund Portrait Studio per J. A. Stericker	120
Proceeds of "Monte Carlo" at Camp per H. L. Hill	35
O.S. 1st Prize Billiard Handicap	25
Mrs. Janet Broderick	20
Miss Isabella Boyd Scott	25
Miss Marion G. W. Scott	25
Miss E. Winther	10
In memory of Richard Corbett:— Aunties Agnes, Helen and Edna	30
Bunnies Hongkew Support	65
Miss Ethel Simpson	35
Arthur Lingard	150
Sale of old Magazines:— Mrs. Florence McLorn	15
Au Revoir to Peggy	150
F. H. F. Swayne	500
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Aiton	500
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Davies	300
Mrs. N. G. Lucas	50
R. T. Hamilton	75
In memory of Mrs. C. S. Peacock:— Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Colman	25
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fisher	500
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Elliston	250
"Cathedral Choir"	5
Col. J. W. Hornby	500
"J.T.I."—Additional donation	85
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. A. Hutchison—Additional donation	50
Robert A. Black	50
H. M. Parsons	10
R. C. Hampton	1,000
General Office Staff of all Nationalities of The Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co.	110
Kathleen Fenton	110
Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Ranson	1,000
Mrs. M. Howells	10
W. C. Gomersall	750
In memory of Dad:— Ailsa $10.00, Phyl and Rudy 10.00	20
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Clarke	25
Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner	100
In memory of Don:— Mother $50.00, Cis and John 10.00, Clara and Frank 10.00, Elsie and Jim 5.00	75
G. L. Aitchison	250
Miss A. S. M. Alexander	110
Miss E. M. Blake	100
Major and Mrs. K. M. Bourne	416
Dr. J. E. and Mrs. W. M. Bowen	250
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brockett	50
Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Burns	155
Miss J. R. Darroch	60
M. and R. (June) Davison	25
A. W. H. Dowling	30
Miss M. C. Dunstan	20
Mr/Mrs. W. R. Featherstonhaugh	30
V. V. W. Fretwell	300
Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Gulston	100
Miss P. R. Gulston	100
Miss Cecilia Haas	10
Miss F. I. Harris	120
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Harrop	40
W. J. Hawkings	200
J. W. H., C. N. Co.	100
J. W. Pote-Hunt	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. A. Hutchison	100
Miss M. Johnston	40
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Jones	20
Miss S. S. Kelsey	10
L. Chadwick-Kew	20
Miss M. A. Leather	15
Albargee—Tientsin Voluntary War Cont. Fund	200
Fortitudine and Prudentia	100
Rev. P. C. Matthews	120
Mr. and Mrs. F. McLennan	75
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McPherson	20
Model Dairy Farm	25
Mr./Mrs. Gordon Morriss	1,000
Miss G. D. S. Parker	50
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Parsons	50
G. G. & E. Patterson	30
Miss J. A. Penfold	20
Miss L. W. Perkins	20
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pilcher	25
W. H. Richardson	50
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Roach	200
Mr. and Mrs. R. Shellswell	30
Miss M. M. Sutherland	90
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thomas	25
Mrs. A. E. Trueman	50
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walker	43
Mr. and Mrs. T. Walmsley	50
Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Weaver	100
Miss E. S. A. Wheal	50
Andy—In lieu of Birthday Party—14th Feb.	250
In memory of Kenneth Toon:— Irene and Uncle Reb .. $250.00, Uncle Cecil 50.00	300
In memory of Gertrude Mary Clements—D.O.M.E.	20
Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Riddell	200
Major Bros Ltd.	10,000
In memory of Miss Jean Shields— J. L. Fletcher	10
Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. B. Perry	150
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gotch	500
Mr. and Mrs. W. Mellor	750
William Heritage Lodge 6960—R.A.O.B.	60
Air Defence Club	23
Major Eynon., M.C.	79
Dorothy Spitfire Fund—Mrs. D. Riggs	100
Ewo Cotton Mills Joint War Effort	2,600
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. R.	75
M. W. W. McNeill	258
"R.H.O."—Additional Contribution	25
"Bon Voyage" to Miss M. A. Fair	20
The Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	150,000
Mrs. Norah M. Harris	30
The Little Theatre Company—Net proceeds of the performances of "The Dover Road"	9,337
Chungking Remittance	964

H. A.	60	F. A. Inglis	40
R. T. Abery	60	Anonymous	20
C. H. A.	50	E. J.	200
Mrs. B. Alinge	15	G. W. Jenssen	10
Dr. I. G. Anderson	50	L. D. Jones	150
Anonymous	150	F. G. I. Kendall	50
1066	50	Anonymous	150
D. F. Beare	100	N. Lazarus & Co.	50
Mrs. K. L. Bird	50	D. G. Lean	250
C. N. Chand	20	J. Linford	100
W. C. B.	150	W. Littler	20
J. T. W. B.	100	L. H. T.	75
G. M. B.	40	E. I. L.	25
J. T. Buckley	70	D. A. Macfarlane	100
N.W.B./D.M.C.	250	Madge Pringle	100
A M. Cobbett	75	R. Manly-Allatt	10
H. A. Crickmer	100	R. Middleton	165
J. Day	60	J. Miller	30
R. V. Dodd	10	A. & J.	50
H. H. Dye	100	J W. Morcher	250
D. L. Evamy	50	J. M. M.	50
Rye Sussex	20	R. T. Oates	35
A. R. Forsyth	60	Dr. W. E. O'Hara	100
H. Garner	20	E. P. Oliver	250
Anonymous	500	E. I. Owen	150
Lone Wolf	120	J. S. Page	100
N. Greenberg	100	Kenneth	80
J. C. Greig	40	Anonymous	800
B. J. W. Grimes	100	Anonymous	130
Anonymous	100	John Pickering	100
F. X. G.	25	F. W. P.	100
Anonymous	50	G. Poliak	10
B. H.	250	Miss Y. Pollock	150
Rosslyn	100	W. A. Powell	150
Mrs. M. E. Hill	50	Joan & Virginia	50
Miss E.M. Hinder	200	Anonymous	30
Miss D. Hodgson	150	A Welshman	1,000
H.	100	G. D. R.	50
E. T. Hooper	100	Mrs. E.E. Ranson	60
Anonymous	250	E. F. R.	200
A. E. Howkins	100	J. W. Ridley	30

D. P. Ross	150
J. Rothwell	25
Anonymous	250
J. K. Scobie	100
A. V. Sennitt	60
C. H. Stableford	150
Miss G. I. Stanley	100
W. R. M. Stevens	200
Mrs. E. Stockwell	5
Restalrig	25
Dorset	20
H. Stott	120
T. Symons	15
Rolbert	10
S. O. Thorley	100
Anonymous	20
G. H. Tucker	50
W. W.	10
Capt. A. Watson	50
H. E. W.	40
H. W. Welman	20
Anonymous	70
W. Whiting	100
T. S. Whitfield	20
C. C. W. Willson	200
Miss F. M. Wilson	20
F. & E. Wood	50
Kau	60
B. E. C.	100
The Last Word	80
L. F. S.	30
A. V. White	1,000
G. J. Valentine	25
H. V. Thorne	250
Nagai	100
Anonymous	50
Mrs. S. J. Hicks	200
H. B. Lobb	150
Mrs. E. Stockwell	5
X.C.D.N.	220
F. H.	100
Peter	50
A. E. Taylor	30
V. A. H. Gunther	15
M. J. L.	50
N. H. Price	150
O. Sidebotham	400
Leobelle	25
D. Keating	350
Mrs. M. Gates	50
Neil J. Garrett	220
J. M. Ward	30
Mrs. D. Brook	20
A. T. Lavington	100
R. H. Wallace	200
D. Gibson	250
Anonymous	10
Mrs. R. K. Keefe	10
Mrs. D. P. Brown	10
R. Morgan	150
NINX	25
W. N. Nickson	100
Anonymous	15
J. R. Mothersill	400
Mrs. N. Armes	20
H. Laffond	330
H. E. Greenfield	25
S. C. R.	250
V. M. Collaco	25
E. K.	25
Anonymous	100
Anonymous 'P'	500
A. V. B.	50
J. C. P.	100
J. P. Hawes	25
J. B. Martin	100
A. V. C.	5
John Malcolm	100
C. F. Stockar	100
Robjean	75
A. M. Kerr	100
B. and B. K.	1,000
E. C. Robinson	100
Mrs.E.M.Newton	30
Anonymous	30
D. J. Boyd	200
J. N. Mehta	15
G. M. H.	500
H. Finnigan	30
P. B. McNeil	250
Anonymous	10
E. B. F.	80
G. W. Clarke	100
A. Harman	700
A. I. McOwan	50
S. F. Shroff	25
K. F. Shroff	10
H. J. Hunt	50
O. A. N.	5
M. B. Z.	10
G. R. B.	30
W. E. Abbott	250
A bet	100
J. H. Abraham	50
Bluenose	150
W. A. Artlett	40
P. J. Austin	50
E. A. A.	20
J. M. Bailey	40
H.M.R.A.F.	40
H. F. Baker	25
Tim	500
H. S. Hartley	70
W. R.	300
C. B. Blaikie	150
D. B.	100
A. H. Bown	100
A. D. Box	100
Anonymous	105
G. A. Browne	10
H. Brownlow	50
S. Brownlow	10
H. Brownlow Jr.	10
A. W. Buck	225
C. S. C.	100
D. F. C. Cleland	300
W. C. G. Clifford	50
A. Clement	200
L. V. Coates	10
E. T. Collin	15
Con	100
P. B. C.	10
J. E. C.	10
A. V. C.	5
Anonymous	100
K. M. Cumming	500
R. M. Currie	200
Miss B. M. Daly	50
Miss E. Danson	50
Anonymous	50
Goo-Goo.	60
E. G. Davis	70
Henry Deeks	50
R. V. Dent	25
R. Dudley	20
W. A. D.	10
J. Dunlop	25
J. W. Ephgrave	50
S. F.	20
A. F.	35

C. F.	50
L. E. Fisher	100
G. Flynn	100
J. L. Fletcher	25
J. J. Gaffney	50
W. F. G.	60
Kerry	20
P. S. G.	150
S. G.	50
Anonymous	100
F. W. Green	100
Anonymous	50
Bill	140
Thomas Henry	20
S. V. Heley	35
W. H. Helm	20
Mrs. E. M. Hicks	30
St. Merille	30
C. L. H.	90
A. L. Honnor	200
W. H.	50
J. T. I.	15
Seaburn	40
Mrs. G. Jarvis	25
N. S. Jacobs	30
Anonymous	20
J. H. J.	700
D. G. Jones	25
Liberty	1,000
Freedom	1,000
D. J. K.	50
Anonymous	10
N. J. Karanjia	100
Anonymous	20
Kim	20
Kubs	50
J. A. Kirkbride	50
H. Kobrin	50
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	150
A. C. Leith	500
L	380
P. Lock	600
C. D. Longhurst	500
Mr/Mrs. N. M.	250
Anonymous	100
N. MacKintosh	25
J. F. Maclennan	190
A. J. Maitland	25
G. H. Mann	120
J. J. Martin	50
Rev. K. W. May	50
G. E. O. Mayne	100
W. A. McDonald	500
F. M. M.	30
J. M. McKee	50
K. McKelvie	25
J. M. Mehta	15
D. M.	50
W. Miles	30
Anonymous	50
M. F. M.	25
D. G. Mirams	150
H. Moore	100
D. Morison	500
H. N. Muir	100
P. E. Nash	10
Anonymous	100
M. O'Halloran	15
J. C. O'Kane	100
R. H. O.	50
P.	20
A. Parr	80
A. S. O. P.	150
E. E. Parsons	250
"S.P."	100
Mrs. M. Pecaric	25
"P.N.V.P."	10
"N.P."	15
S. M. Perry	25
C. W. Porter	700
"C.A.P."	50
G. Puncheon	140
"D.R."	150
"P. & E.R."	15
Mary	50
"D.R."	100
C. H. Ridgway	30
"D.M.R."	50
"I.R."	10
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	200
Anonymous	50
W. H. Sainton	125
Miss G. Santler	10
"Cruiser"	120
G Sinclair	105
"Duncan"	20
Anonymous	25
"W.G.S."	30
R. S. Somers	20
T. Spikins	50
S. B. Starling	60
Anonymous	200
W. A. Stewart	20
"P. J. S."	20
G. B. Stormes	50
F. F. Sullivan	150
C. V. Syms	25
"G.T."	50
"M.T."	10
"E.A.T."	100
Anonymous	120
"A.C.S.T."	100
"R.C.T."	100
"F.K.A.C."	100
H. Walton	50
"M.W."	60
W. Wanderleach	100
"K.W."	400
F. S. Ward	100
"Rossweir"	50
"Ulsterman"	200
"G.H.W."	25
W. C. Wilcox	10
A. B. Wilkinson	130
E. S. Wilkinson	100
E. Williams	150
S. N. de Winton	200
J. Withers	25
"E.A.P."	250
"H.W."	18
"H.J.R."	10
Miss N. Wilson	10
"E.W.H."	300
Mrs. G. R. Coutts	20
E. Rose	50
"M.C."	100
"J.P.S."	50
A. J. Daniels	400
P. E. Longden	30
John Cornfield	200
"Liverpudlian"	300
J. C. Burgess	25
"M.E.F."	15
"G."	100
Reginald Kay	200
Anonymous	80
W. Marsay	150
J. M. da Silva	20

"W.D."	5	G. Manning	250
Miss B. Cameron	20	"Taffy"	50
F. J. Knightly	100	"I. & W."	10
H. Sardeman	100	S. Hardman	100
Miss A. M. Fair	10	Mrs. E. Talbot	1,000
P. A. North	3	A. J. Payne	25
A. D. Openshaw	100	B. P. Mehta	50
R. D. Ralfe	150	F. B. Bhedwar	50
A. E. Bergner	215	N. N. Mehta	50
Mrs. E. Talbot	200		

Chungking Remittance (total acknowledged 1/2/41):—

G. R. G. Worcester	$ 100
Mrs. Nancy Lapwood	100
A. Goodall	20
C. J. Patchett	50
	$ 270

Payment made direct to H. M. Treasury:—

Mrs. Agnes G. Brady	£5

Manila Immigration Case Lost by Chinese

Request to Bring Japanese Engineer Turned Down

Manila, Feb. 11.

The validity of the provision of the new immigration law requiring all aliens entering the country to be provided with visas from the American Consul at the port of embarkation has been sustained by the court of first instance, which dismissed a case of *habeas corpus* filed by two Chinese.

The two Chinese, Ang So and Gau Sin, were among 192 Chinese who arrived here from Hongkong without visas. They were detained at the immigration station pending the hearing of their case. The Chinese Consulate-General took up the matter with the office of the U.S. High Commissioner.

Golden Bell, legal adviser to the High Commissioner, conferred with Immigration Commissioner Engracio Fabre, but the latter stuck to his former decision to require visas of American Consul.

Meanwhile the immigration commissioner also turned down the petition of the Balintawak Brewery to import a Japanese mechanical engineer to take the place of another who is returning to Japan. Commissioner Fabre, in turning down the petition to import a Japanese engineer, said that there are many Filipinos who can do the work required of the Japanese engineer.—Reuter.

TEACHERS who have become victims of enemy air raids may apply for financial aid from the Government, it is decided by the Executive Yuan in Chungking, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao." No teacher, however, may apply to two government organizations for aid at the same time.

Chungking Denies Japanese Claim

Bodies of Crash Victims Buried by Chinese, Not Sent to Japan

If Chinese reports from Chungking are true, then it would appear that the recent shooting down of a Japanese 'plane carrying nine Japanese officers including the late Admiral Baron Osumi who was to have assumed his new duties as the commander of the Japanese Joint Fleet in the South Seas, has unexpectedly delayed the Japanese southward move on which the world is now focussing its attention. Chinese reports have claimed that the 'plane was shot down by guerillas and that many important documents have been seized.

Latest reports from Chungking published by leading Chinese dailies here claim that the report sent by the Chinese commander controlling the guerilla area where the 'plane was shot down near Chungshan, Kwangtung, indicated "definitely" that the Japanese would soon start their southward move. It is stated that while the seized documents are being sent to Chungking, the Chinese commander's report has already reached the war-time capital. It is further stated that it is definitely learned that the Japanese will soon start their southward move and that the 'plane carried the officers who had been commissioned to carry out the southward plan.

Buried by Chinese

Another important and new Chinese claim in the same case is that all Japanese officers shot down in the 'plane have been buried by the Chinese and not by the Japanese, contrary to a Reuter report from Tokyo that a "rescue party has returned to its base with the bodies of the victims." Quoting General Pai Chunghsi, yesterday's report from Chungking states that paying respect to the late Admiral Baron Osumi as a high Japanese officer, the Chinese high command ordered that his body be buried at Kwunglenkwan where many other Japanese officers are buried. All other Japanese victims have been buried at the place where the wreckage was found.

Commenting on a Japanese report that the victims' bodies have been transported to Japan by air, the "Cheng Yien Pao" took the Japanese to task severely in a short but strong editorial yesterday. The Japanese were severely criticized for making the incorrect report, but it was admitted that if no information came from Chungking no one could prove the mistaken Japanese propaganda. Being unable to recover bodies of the victims, the Japanese have invented a report but how are the Japanese going to repay the late Admiral Osumi and the offspring of their war dead? The wrong report may be used to judge the value of other Japanese war reports, it was stated.

The same paper's leading article asserts that the Japanese must start their southward move, which is said to have been timed with the impending move by Hitler in Europe. The Japanese simply are not allowed to choose their own time in the new move, being under the Axis obligation to make it. It is asserted that it is Japan's chance to help her axis partner to make trouble with the United States while Hitler is invading Britain.

Anti-Smallpox Movement Starts in Peking

Peking, Feb. 10.

In order to prevent the spread of smallpox, the Peking Public Health Bureau is promoting an anti-smallpox movement, which starts today and will last three months. During this time, free anti-smallpox inoculations will be given the populace at various public treatment centres. All local residents will be inoculated during this period.—Havas.

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Dramatic Story of a Great Empress
To-morrow Only:
HEART OF THE NORTH
Heroic Deeds of the North-West Mounted (In Technicolor)
Friday: IF I HAD MY WAY
Bing Crosby—Gloria Jean

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142 Museum Road Tel. 17100
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at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER"
Leslie HOWARD Bette DAVIS Olivia de HAVILLAND
80 cents, $1. $1.30
OPENS FRIDAY!
Anne Shirley
"Saturday's Children"

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745 AVENUE FOCH
4 SHOWS TO-DAY!
at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
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Johnnie Weisemuller
in
"TARZAN FINDS A SON"
with
Maureen O'SULLIVAN John SHEFFIELD
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80 cents, $1. $1.30
OPENS FRIDAY!
Ion HALL
in
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Uptown
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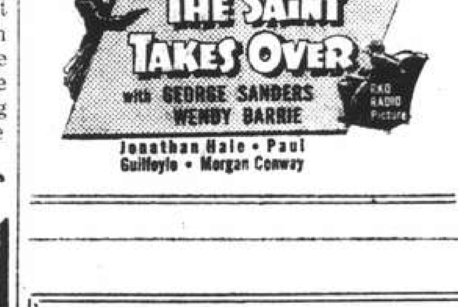
To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.



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ANNOUNCEMENT
Owing to the increase in the cost of leather, materials and workmanship, we are obliged to increase the prices of all shoes.
20%
as from February 16, 1941
Shanghai Shoe Manufacturers
(Joint Office)

FORD HIRE CAR SERVICE 30189

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3⅜d.	$ 71.11
U.S. $100 @ 5⅜	$1,860.47
Yen 22⅞	$100
Guilders 10	100
Rupees 18⅝	100
Pesos 10¾	100
Hongkong $22⅜	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 15/32d.	$ 69.18
U.S. $100 @ 5½	$1,818.00
London—demand, $1=	3 15/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3½d.
4 months' sight docts	3 17/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 17/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 9/16d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 9/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5⅝

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling 3⅜d. U.S. $5 7/16
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ... Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,818.181 £1=$69.818
Selling U.S.$100=$1,860.465 £1=$72.452

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9 3/16 „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 176 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.797
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.035

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	3 25/64	3⅜
U.S. $	5 15/32	5 13/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING Cash		BUYING Feb./Mar.	
£ T.T.	3⅜	4 m/s. l.c.	3½
U.S.$ T.T.	5 7/16	4 m/s. l.c.	5 9/16
Rs. T.T.	18¾	15 d/s.	19⅛

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 5/16	23¼
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	Closed	

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Feb. 10	4.03
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.86
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.87

The local market opened with sellers at 3⅜d. sterling and 5 15/32 U.S.$. Selling of U.S.$ by speculators was responsible for a steady market and by noon there were sellers at 3 23/64d. sterling and 5 15/32 U.S.$. During the afternoon session the market was quieter and sellers were not so keen at the higher rates. Just before the close there was an easier tendency in sympathy with the gold bar market, the market closing quiet with good sellers at:—

3⅜d. sterling 5 7/16 U.S.$ Cash/Feb.
3 11/32 „ 5 15/32 „ Mar.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Feb. 10.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81¼	London	1/5 31/32
New York	332¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	19¾	„ sellers	1/5 31/32
Hongkong	84¼	„ buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	82¾
		„ buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Hongkong	1/3 1/16
Madrid	40.00	Singapore	2/4 3/16
Berne	17.30	Yokohama	1/2½
Bel. Congo	176½	„ buying	1/2
Shanghai	3½d.	Bangkok	1/10 5/16
Bombay	1/6 1/32		

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.16	Shanghai	5.52
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.75
S'zerland	23.23½	Rumania	0.50
„ "free"	23.26*	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.85	Finland	2.05
Montreal	82.875	Manila	49.80 N.
London	4.03		
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78		
„ „ „ market rate	23.60		
Montreal on London	4.86⅛		

N—Nom. *Offered. †—Free rate.—Reuter

Foreign Money Rates

		Feb. 10.
London:		
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills	6 months	3¼%
Call money		0⅞%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0½%B
		0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 9/16%B
		0½%A
Call money		1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Singapore Weekly Rubber Report

Singapore, Jan. 23.

The local market has been somewhat dull. London has experienced a better demand for nears and Sellers have been reserved. The New York market has been quiet and very little buying interest has been shown.

Latest quotations to hand are as follows:—

Spot 36¼ cents, down ½ cent.
London 12⅜d., unchanged.
New York 19 U.S.A. cents, down ⅝ U.S.A. cent.

At the auctions held yesterday, there was only a moderate demand for all grades. Of 1,282 tons catalogued, 1,100 tons were offered and 781 tons sold.

The following is the course of values:—

	In Singapore per lb.
Ribbed Smoked Sheet:—	
Standard Quality	35⅞—36
Good Average Quality	35⅛—35¾
Fair Average Quality	34⅛—35
Off Quality	32½—34
Sheet Cuttings	32⅛—32½
Crepe:—	
Fine Quality Pale	No Sales.
Standard and slightly inferior	36
Off Colour Latex	34 —34⅝
Light Brown & Brown (Clean)	32 —33
Milling Grades:—	
Cupwashings & skimmings	31⅞—32⅛
Tree Scrap	20 —29
Brown & Dark Crepe	25½—31⅞
Bark Crepe (Earth Rubber)	24½—24⅞
Virgin Lump	20½—28½

Silver Quotations

	Feb. 10	Feb. 11
London spot	23 5/16d.	23 5/16d.
„ forward	23¼d.	23 3/16d.
„ gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The morning session was quiet with a slightly sagging tendency, but firmer exchange in the afternoon had the effect of making local stocks easy. There was a fairly heavy volume on the decline, which was checked by good buying of Docks and Wheelocks. The market closed quiet and somewhat uncertain, with Rubbers again easy.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	314.92	—2.47
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	298.08	—3.93

Total 381,320 shares, 1,899 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance					5000	18.60
	1000	*18.60	500	*18.50	1000	18.50
	3000	18.40	1000	18.30		
S'hai Loan			1500	25.00	1000	*25.25
	500	*25.00	1000	24.75	500	*24.75
I. I. Trust			1000	*27.00	1500	26.75
	1500	27.00	500	*26.75	3500	26.50
S'hai Securities			500	6.65	1000	*6.55
	2000	6.55	500	6.50		
China Realty			1000	9.40	500	9.20
S'hai Land			2000	13.30	500	*13.20
	2500	13.20	1000	13.10	1000	*13.00
	1000	13.00				
Dockyards			1900	34.25	100	*34.25
	100	*34.50	3200	34.00	500	*34.00
	2800	33.75	1300	33.50	600	*33.50
	400	33.25	1400	33.00		
Ewo Brewery			500	8.60	4000	8.55
	2000	*8.55	1500	*8.50	1000	*8.40
	3000	8.45	2000	8.40	2000	8.35
	2500	8.30	500	*8.35		
S. & H. Wharf					50	465.00
Wheelock			200	108.00	200	*108.00
	1400	107.50	1900	107.00	400	*107.00
	800	106.50	800	*106.50	600	*106.00
	1100	106.00	1300	105.50		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			1100	*48.75	1200	48.50
	3200	48.75	800	*48.50	800	*48.25
	2900	48.25	7000	48.00	800	*47.75
	1500	47.75	300	*48.00	600	47.50
	200	*47.50	300	*47.25		
S'hai Cotton			50	205.00	2500	*205.00
Textile			500	*9.80	1500	9.80
	1000	9.75	500	*9.70	1000	9.70
	1000	9.65	2000	9.60	3000	9.55
Worsted			500	*6.55	500	6.55
	1500	*6.50	2000	6.50		
Tram (Bearer) £1					1000	*47.75
	100	47.50				
C. G. Omnibus			200	19.20	200	19.10
Telephone			100	38.25	100	38.00
S'hai Gas (Old)			300	18.20	1200	18.10
	400	*18.20	500	18.00		
Lumber			3000	*55.00	1200	55.00
	300	54.50				
Metal (Old)			1000	*34.50	100	34.50
	300	34.25	1000	*34.00	200	34.00
	900	33.75	300	*33.75	1200	33.50
	400	*33.50	100	33.25		
Metal (New)			1300	29.25	200	*29.00
	2400	29.00	2300	28.75	100	*28.75
	100	*28.50	1000	28.50		
Kaiping			100	51.00	100	50.50
	1000	*50.50	100	50.00		
Exploration			1000	*27.00	1500	27.00
	1000	*26.75	3500	26.75	1000	*26.50
	2500	26.50	1000	26.25		
Power (Pref)			50	133.00	10	*133.00
Anglo Dutch					1400	20.50
Anglo Java			700	42.00	500	41.75
	100	41.50	400	41.50	400	41.25
	400	41.00				
Kroewoek			1000	*2.82½	1000	2.85
	3000	2.82½				
Langkat			100	32.00	100	*31.75
	300	31.75	200	*31.50	600	31.50
	900	31.25	500	31.00	200	*31.00
Rubber Trust			1000	10.90	500	10.60
Senawang			1000	1.52	3000	1.50
Sungei Duri					100	52.00
Tanah Merah					1000	3.25
Tebong			2000	1.50	2000	*1.50
	2000	1.48				
Ziangbe			100	*24.00	100	24.00
	100	23.75	200	23.50		
S. M. C. 5% Debs. 1937					4300	*78.00
Power 5½% Debs.					1000	90.00
	100000	*90.00				
S. M. C. 5% Debs. 1934					60000	78.00

ODD LOTS

Power 5½% Debs.	700	90.00	900	90.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	25	48.50	25	48.75
Worsted			210	*6.60
Culty Dairy			40	*37.00
Textile			100	9.80
S'hai Land			250	13.40
Cathay Land			500	2.00
Yangtsze Finance			50	18.50
S'hai Loan			140	24.50

*—Direct Business.

Afternoon Session

S. W. W. "A" £20					20	895.00
Yangtsze Finance			500	*18.20	3000	18.30
	2500	18.20	4000	18.10	500	*18.10
	1000	*18.00	3000	18.00	3500	18.20
	1000	18.30				
S'hai Loan			2000	24.00	500	*24.25
	1000	24.25				
I. I. Trust			7500	26.25	8500	*26.00
	2500	26.00	1000	*26.50	1000	26.25
S'hai Securities			1000	6.45	3500	6.40
	3000	6.30	500	6.35	2000	*6.40
	1000	6.45	500	6.40		
China Realty			3500	9.10	4000	9.20
S'hai Land			500	12.80	1500	12.90
	1000	*12.80	1500	*13.10		
Dockyards			2100	33.00	900	*33.25
	700	*33.00	100	32.75	2200	32.50
	200	*32.75	300	*32.25	300	*32.75
	400	32.75	900	*33.00	800	*33.25
	400	33.25	700	33.00	400	*33.00
	100	*33.25				
Ewo Brewery			500	8.30	2000	8.05
	1500	8.15	1000	8.10	500	8.20
	1000	8.25	2000	8.30	4000	8.35
Wheelock			600	105.50	200	*104.50
	1100	104.50	400	104.00	300	*104.00
	1900	105.00	100	*104.50	3400	105.50
	900	*105.50	2000	*106.00	2100	105.50
	500	*106.00	700	105.50		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			500	47.25	500	*47.25
	3700	47.00	700	46.75	500	*47.00
	500	*46.50	700	46.50	1400	*46.75
	200	*46.50	6600	46.75	2700	47.00
	200	*47.00	400	47.25		
Textile			2000	9.50	1000	*9.50
	500	9.55	1000	9.40	500	9.45
	500	*9.35	500	9.50	1000	9.45
	6000	9.50				
Worsted			500	6.20	500	*6.40
	500	6.40	500	6.45		
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	47.00
	200	46.75				
C. G. Omnibus			300	18.90	200	18.80
Telephone					100	37.50
S'hai Gas (Old)			800	17.80	200	*17.70
	200	17.90	100	17.80		
Lumber			100	53.50	400	*53.00
	200	53.00	200	54.00	300	*54.50
	100	54.00				
Metal (Old)			100	33.25	300	33.00
	600	32.75	900	33.00	500	33.25
	200	*33.25	100	*33.50	1500	33.50
	100	*33.75	100	33.75	300	33.50
Metal (New)			200	28.50	2800	27.75
	200	*27.75	1900	28.00	1200	28.25
	1700	28.50	100	*28.25	600	28.50
Kaiping					500	49.75
Exploration			500	26.25	500	*26.25
	8000	26.00	2500	*26.00	1000	*25.75
	10500	26.25				
Anglo Dutch			100	20.25	1300	20.00
	300	*20.50	300	20.50		
Anglo Java			100	40.50	100	*40.25
	400	40.00	100	39.50	200	*40.00
	400	40.50	100	40.25	200	40.75
	200	*40.75	300	*41.00		
Ayer Tawah					1000	6.50
Chemor					1000	*2.80
Kroewoek			3000	2.80	1000	2.75
Langkat			100	30.50	100	30.25
	800	30.00	100	*29.75	800	30.25
	1100	30.50	600	*30.50		
Padang					2000	*2.60
Repah			1000	1.26	1000	1.24
Rubber Trust					500	10.50
Senawang			6000	1.50	1000	1.52
Tebong			2000	1.46	2000	1.4[illegible]
Ziangbe			200	*23.25	100	23.25
	400	23.50	200	23.75		
Power 5½% Debs.					23000	90.00

ODD LOTS

S'hai Loan	100	24.50	272	23.50
	300	24.50		
H. & S. Bank	X.D.		3 Nk.	$1,375.00
S'hai Securities			200	6.25
Ewo Mills (Ord)			75	47.25

*—Direct Business.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Feb. 11	Bid Prices a.m. Closing	p.m. Closing
Atoks	.21 S	.21 S
Baguio Gold	Unq.	.13
Consolidated Mines	.0021 S	.0021 S
East Mindanao	.07	.0725
I. X. L.	.225	.225
Itogen	.15 S	.15 S
Masbate Consolidated	.0375	.09
Paracale Gumaus	.28 S	.28 S
Surigao Consolidated	.18	.18
Suyoc	.09	.09 S
United Paracale	.1225	.1225 S
Mindanao Motherlode	.1125 S	.1125 S
Benguet Consolidated	4.30 asked	

Turnover (Morning Session): 22,500 Pesos.
Shares Index (Morning Session): 43.50.
A—Asked. S—Sales.—Reuter.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 10.

Very dull and featureless conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with prices mainly finishing fractions lower on balance.

Reports of British secesses in Africa and the bombardment of Genoa and other Italian ports had a stimulating effect earlier in the day, but they were subsequently offset by news bulletins on the severence of British diplomatic relations with Rumania.

Operators continued to cling to the sidelines, awaiting clarification of the European war situation. Hence, business done was the smallest witnessed for some time, totalling only 290,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	125.13	123.93	124.19	—0.52
20 Rails	28.40	28.23	28.28	+0.02
15 Utilities	20.00	19.80	19.89	—0.11
40 Bonds	—	—	91.00	+0.01
11 Commod.	—	—	55.88	—0.07

	Feb. 8	10		Feb. 8	10
Adams Exp	6	6¼	Libbey O F	36¼	36¼
Alg Lud	21½	21½	Lockheed	23¾	23¾
Allis Chal	32½	32	Loew's	33¼	32¾
Alum Ltd	*70	*71	Loft	17⅜	16⅞
Amer Can	87½	86½	Mack Trks	28⅜	28⅞
Am Cyan B	34	34	Martin	26½	26⅜
Am For Pr	0⅜	0⅞	McK & R	26⅜	26⅜
.. $7 pfd	*17¼	17	Mont Ward	36⅞	36¼
Am Loco	*13⅞	14¼	Mountain	3¼	3¾
Am Metal	*18¼	18¾	Nat Avian	*9⅜	9¼
Am Radtr	6⅝	6¼	Nat City B	*26¾	*26¾
Am R Mill	13¾	13⅞	Nat Dairy	13	13⅛
Am Smelt	41⅛	41	Nat Dist	21⅜	21
Am Sug	14	14¼	Nat Lead	*16⅞	17
Am T & T	163¼	163⅜	Nat P & L	6⅞	6⅜
Am Tob B	70¾	70⅜	Nat Sup	*5⅝	5¾
Anaconda	24¾	24⅜	N Y Cent	13¼	13¼
Am Wtwrks	6	6	Niag Hud	2⅞	2¾
Atchison	22¾	22¼	N A Avian	15	15
Avian	4⅜	4¼	N Am Co	15⅞	15¼
Bald Loco	15¾	15⅜	N Pacific	6⅜	6¼
Balt & Ohio	3⅞	*3¾	O I Glass	44½	44¾
Barber	*9	*9	Pac G & E	27⅛	27¼
Barns Oil	8½	8⅜	Packard	3	3
Bendix	35	35	Paramount	11⅜	11¼
Beth St	84	†82¼	Pan A Air	*13¼	13¾
Bliss	*17⅛	19½	Penn R R	23⅜	23¾
Boeing	16¼	16½	P & R Coal	0⅛	0 5/16
Borg War	18⅝	18¾	Phil Pet	37¼	37
Briggs	22¼	22¼	P S of N J	28¼	28⅜
Budd Mfg	4¼	4¼	Pullman	24½	24½
Can Pac	3⅜	3⅜	Pure Oil	7¾	7¾
Case J I	50	49½	Radio	4⅜	4½
Celanese	26	25	Rem Arms	*5½	*5⅛
Chase N B	*31¼	*31¼	Reading	13	*13⅛
Ches & O	41½	41¼	Rep Avian	4	4¼
Chrysler	66⅞	66	Rep Steel	19¾	19⅝
Col G & E	4½	4¼	Rev C & B	*9½	9¼
Col Credit	29¾	30	Rey Tob B	32¼	33
Com & Sth	0⅜	0 11/32	Safeway	*40	40
Cons Edis	21⅝	21⅞	Schenley	10¼	10¼
Cons Oil	5½	5½	Sears Roeb	73⅝	72⅞
Cont Can	38	38	Shell U Oil	11⅜	11¼
Copld	15⅞	*16	Soc Vac	8⅞	9
Cont Oil	18½	18⅝	Sthrn Pac	9⅜	9¼
Curtis Wr.	8¼	8½	Sthrn Rly	22½	*22½
.. A	*26⅞	27	Spicer	*32¼	*32¼
Deere	20½	20½	Std Brands	6¼	6⅜
Dist Cpn	*16⅞	17½	Std G & E	*1	*1
Douglas	69⅜	69⅝	Std Oil C	19	19
Du Pont	147¾	148¼	Std Oil NJ	34¾	34½
E P Lead	9½	9½	Stone & W	[illegible]	6¼
Eaton Mfg	32⅜	32¼	Swift Int	19	*18½
Elec A Lite	29¾	29¼	Studebaker	7⅛	7⅛
Elec B & S	*3⅛	3½	Technicor	*9	9
.. $5 pfd	57	*55	Tex Cpn	36⅜	37¼
.. $6 pfd	64¼	63½	Tex Gulf	36¼	36½
Elec P & L	31¼	32	Timken	30½	30½
Flintkote	13⅜	13⅞	Transamer	4⅝	4⅝
Gen A Tr	*51¼	52	Tw Cent	*6⅜	6⅜
Gen Elec	33⅞	33	Un B & P	11	11
Gen Motor	44⅜	44¾	Un Carbide	65⅜	65
Gen Rly	13⅜	*13	Un Pac	79⅞	79⅜
Gen T & R	12⅞	*11⅝	Un Air	—	37½
Glidden	*13½	13¼	Un A Lines	13⅞	14¼
Goodrich	13½	13⅜	Un Corp	1¼	1⅛
.. $5 pfd	62½	62½	.. $3 pfd	28½	27¼
Goodyear	18½	*17¾	Un Gas	0⅞	0 13/16
Gt N Iron	14⅜	*14⅛	Un G Imp	9⅜	9¼
Gt N Rly	26¼	26	U S Ind	*23¾	24½
Gt W Sug	*20½	21	U S Rub	21½	20⅜
Greyhound	11¼	*11¼	.. pfd	88½	87
Her Power	70	*69½	U S Smelt	60	60
Homestake	49½	49¼	U S Steel	63⅜	62¾
Int Nickel	25⅝	25¼	Vanadium	29½	29
Int Paper	12⅞	12⅞	Vultee	*7⅛	7⅛
Int T & T	2⅜	2¼	Walworth	5½	5⅛
Johns	58¼	58¾	War Br Pic	3½	3¼
Kennecott	33⅜	33	West Elec	*96	96½
			Woodward	*29¼	29¼

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	56	55½
Australia Comm.	59½	59¾
Balt. & Ohio "A"	41	41
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	19	19
„ „ „ 6½% 1951	15⅝	15⅝
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	92	91¾
Erie 5s 1967	18	18
Int. Tel. & Tel.	41	40¾
New England Gas & Elec.	‡64¼	64¼
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	45¾	46½
Stand. Gas & Elec.	79	79

*—Bid. †—Ex Div. ‡—Corrected.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

The market today was unsettled by the British severance of diplomatic relations with Rumania. Trading was the lightest since September 16, with buyers shunning the list pending clarification of the war trend. Many quarters were convinced that Rumanian developments indicated that Germany was on the brink of a sensational Balkan action. Prices ruled irregular after early firmness. The Department of Commerce reported 1940 retail sales as totalling $45,500,000,000 up $3,476,000,000 over the previous year.

All markets in America will remain closed today in celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

New York Stock Market Turns Irregular

New York, Feb. 10.

Prices on the stock market turned irregular after an early firmness today on reports that Britain had severed diplomatic relations with Rumania. The trading was the lightest since September 16, as buyers shunned the market.

Illustrating the present status of the market, one investment counsellor, after an analysis of investment trust portfolios, concluded investment trusts were far from infallible and furthermore, distribution of their holdings was such that it was impossible to state any one stock was a "good buy."

Bonds today were featured by exceptional dullness of U.S. Government issues. Commodities followed the trend of stocks. Wheat was one cent per bushel lower, while cotton was barely steady.—United Press.

Int. Transportation Co. To Be Independent

Peiping, Feb. 11.

The Peiping branch of the International Transportation Company will become an independent company on April 1, according to the Chinese press.

The new company, under the name of Continental Transportation Company, will be capitalized at $15,000,000. The shareholders of this new company will be the International Transportation Company, the North China Development Company and the North China Communication Company. The main office of the new company will be located in Peiping.—Reuter.

London Bullion

London, Feb. 10.

London Gold: Bar, Fine, per oz. ...... 168/- unchanged.

London Silver: Market steady. Business small. After the official fixing the market remained steady with no business done.

Spot	23 5/16d.	+ 1/16d.
Forward	23¼d.	unch.

—Reuter.

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 10.

The general strength of British gilt-edged securities and India irredeemable stocks on the mobilization of India dated issues provided the feature of today's markets.

Elsewhere the position was quiet, with an early bouyancy following the broadcast speech made by Mr. Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, though mostly not fully maintained owing to the quietness of trading.

Industrials were narrowly irregular, while home rails attracted only small buying.

Amongst foreign securities, Belgian and Japanese issues improved.—Reuter.

	Feb. 7	10
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£103 7/16	103⅜
3% Defence Loan	101⅛	101¼
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	44	44
4½% Anglo French Loan	42—47	42—47
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	26	26
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	34	34
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	10	10
5% Honan Rly. 1905	16	16
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	14	14
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	16	16
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	15	15
5% „ „ G.	15	15
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) B.	15	15
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) G.	15	15
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	13	13
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	47	47
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan 1907	23	23½
5% Sterling Loan 1924	26	27
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	8¾	8⅞
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	81	80†
„ „ „ (Col. Reg.)	83 N	81 N†
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	31¾	31¾
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	20	20
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/6	10/6
B'tish American Tobcco	91/10½	91/10½
Dunlop Rubber	33/9	33/9
Imp. Chem. Industries	29/4½	29/3
Unfted Steel	22/6	22/6
Woolworths	53/9	53/6
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	18/-	18/-
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	7/6	7/6
Pekin-Sydicate	1/6	1/6
Sub-Nigel	145/-	147/6
Western Holdings	9/9	10/-
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	34¾	35¼
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/7½	15/7½
London, Midland & Scot.	14⅜	14⅝
S'hai Elec. Construction	15/-	15/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	13½	13½
Shell Transport & Trad.	45/-	45/-

†—Ex dividend.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 10.

There was no special feature to record in the cotton market, as new European developments tended to dampen trading enthusiasm. There was some buying for foreign account, which was supplied by commission house selling. At the close, quotations finished about 2 points up from Saturday's final levels.

Rubber prices continued to rule firm, as consumers and the trade further accumulated the raw material. At the last callover, gains from 5 to 12 points were registered.

The Chicago Wheat Pit early ruled steady, but later sagged on general liquidation, influenced by good crop prospects and the cloudy European horizon. At the final bell, losses from 1 to 1⅛ cents were recorded.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Mar.	10.39-39 +02	Mar.	20.02-02 +12
May	10.37-37 +02	May	19.92-93 +12
July	10.25-25 +02	July (N.C.)	
Oct.	9.76-76 +02		19.74-74 +12
Dec.	9.73-73 +02	Sept. (N.C.)	
Jan.	9.60 N. +08		19.55 N. +05

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Mar.	2.00-01 unch. B/A	Mar.	0.68½-69½ —03 B/A
May	2.05-06 unch. B/A	May	0.71½-72 —03 B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	81¾-81⅝ —1	May	61¼ B. —½
July	75⅝-75½ —1⅛	July	61¼ B. —½

New York Silk No. 1

Mar. $2.49½B-50½A —03

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 10.

Very dull conditions were seen in the London market for raw rubber.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 12 1/16 unch; sellers 12⅛ unch; Mar. delivery, buyers 12 1/16 unch; sellers 12⅛ unch.

Liverpool Cotton: Amer. Futures: Mar. 8.22 —4; May 8.29 —1; July 8.30 unch; Oct. 8.19 —2; Egyptian Futures, Giza, F.G.F. No. 7, No. 2 contract: Mar. 11.03 +1; May 11.02 +1; July 10.98 —2; Nov. 11.00 —2.

London Metals: Tin, Standard, Cash, middle price £256⅞ +½; 3 mths, Middle price £258⅛ +¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H.	per bale	$1,403
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	233
Shanghai cotton ..	per picul	212
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%		$5,000 nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$23.00
Flour, export..	per bag (49lb.)	24.30

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G. KISHINAMI, *Manager*

Advice to China Recruits

Impressions of Visit to Singapore Given; Too Sanguine Youths Disappointed

BY J. W. P. MARSH

HAVING just returned from a trip to Singapore and contacted a number of Shanghai Boys in and around that city, it would appear that a lot of points regarding British Army recruits require some explanation which should be known to prospective volunteers as there now seems to be considerable misunderstanding.

The majority of the men whom I contacted and heard of seem to be under the impression that coming from Shanghai, or for that matter anywhere in China, to serve their country they must get commissions whether they were qualified for such commissions or not. The men already sent have had considerable difficulties to contend with. They have been drafted in small numbers into units already established and trained, to all intents and purposes, under active service conditions. This drafting of entirely untrained men—except for a little service in the local volunteers—naturally does not make a smooth course for these men, and while it can hardly be very satisfactory to the units into which these men are drafted, these regiments or other branches of the service are made up entirely with men who have had proper army drill and training in their respective units, a great majority having at least some years service while others have already seen active service. Consequently a recruit going into such a body of men is naturally at first rather out of his depth.

In most cases—as one would expect—I found that special arrangements had been made by the units concerned to give these recruits concentrated short training, whereby they get through in several weeks what would usually take from three to six months. I must say that most of the recruits seemed to have come out quite well under these conditions.

Must Be Trained First

Every few months Commanding Officers of various regiments, etc., are asked to recommend candidates for the Officer Cadets Training Unit. It therefore naturally follows that our China recruits, with the concentrated training of only three to four weeks against regular men of several years' experience, must not expect to be recommended by their commanding officers before completing recruits' course, as they naturally cannot expect to show up nearly as well. They have, however, the advantage usually of having had better education than the majority of regular soldiers, and if they recollect that the minimum probationary period stated was three months (six in the U.K.) and then get down to work properly, and study really hard, they eventually must get their chance.

This is the answer to any young men who may grumble because they do not immediately get recommended to be prospective officers. Looking over the list of the few men I contacted and heard of, the percentage of Shanghai Boys so far recommended is extremely good, those who seem disappointed are deluding themselves that they can run before they can walk and, sorry to say, show a tendency to think they know better than their superiors.

Menial Tasks Necessary

All Volunteers must understand that in any army in the world it is not possible for men to become commanders immediately, and there are a lot of tasks (many of them menial) which must be done by all soldiers to enable their particular regiments or units to be self-contained. A number of remarks were made to me by recruits from Shanghai saying that they did not join the army to clean barracks and equipment, and barrack squares, etc. Somebody must do this type of work. It is neither feasible nor economic for a modern army to have innumerable camp followers to every private soldier, to do the many fatiguing tasks, and so confine the soldiers to actual fighting only.

The burnishing of buckets and equipment, and heel-plates of boots may not seem to a man to be particularly useful, but between the hours of training and recreation, it is essential to build up or maintain the high standard of personal and collective cleanliness, self-pride, smartness and such things which make the British army the envy and the British Tommy the finest fighting man (under all circumstances) that there is in the world. Also it keeps him from getting into trouble, and looking at it from all angles the time is certainly not wasted!

The question of normal fatigues, cleaning barracks and barrack squares, and various other jobs are absolutely essential for the health and welfare of every unit. The troops are extremely lucky in Malaya where they are housed in good quarters, airy and cool, in fact they are issued w[illegible] pyjamas, mosquito nets; etc. They are well-fed having proper cooks, besides which there are built-up latrines, and various other advantages. Should, however, they move out o[f] barracks they will have to erect and maintain such sundries, therefore it is essential to engrain into men the necessity and ability to doing jobs such as cooking, fatigue, and digging and filling in latrines, etc.

Extra Lecture

Adequate arrangements are made for outdoor games. Except when on special duty they do no work in the afternoons, they can amuse themselves writing letters, cleaning their kit or sleeping. Some of the Shanghai recruits, as stated before, have extra work in the way of lectures and instructions, which for the first few weeks may be felt somewhat wearying, yet it is absolutely necessary to give them this condensed training.

For those in barracks near the city there is the Y.M.C.A. and various other centres where certain facilities are given, and attached to all barracks irrespective of where they are, there are N.A.A.F.I. depots where they can get supplies of almost everything they require. For those who live some distance away from the city, transport is rather expensive to get into town but by joining together they can hire a taxi at a reasonable individual cost, and in most cases there are bus services which take a little longer.

$34 a Month

In understand their nett pay is approximately Singapore $34 a month, which should be ample to take care of normal requirements. It will of course not be enough to lead the same type of private lives which many have been accustomed to in Shanghai; but if they are good soldiers, interested in their work and do it properly, there should be neither the desire nor the opportunity for such a course.

A lot of men are particularly keen on going to England. Incidentally their life there as recruits will certainly not be so easy as the life in Malaya. They must also consider the fact that as regards normal manpower there are ample troops in England to take care of England as the wastage up to date has been practically nil. Malaya is one of the jewels of the British Empire, particularly rich in many essential commodities, and as such must be defended at all cost.

Even if they get no fighting in this part of the world the fact of having very large and well-trained forces there will restrain any other nation who may cast covetous eyes on it, and the fact of serving in this really vital force even though such service may not win a Victoria Cross is absolutely essential, and it is only common sense to make up as large a force as possible from the Far East than to send these men to England, train them, and send other troops to Malaya, using vital shipping space.

N.Y. Exchange Seat Sold

New York, Feb. 11.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $29,000, showing an increase of $3,000 from the last sale.—Reuter.

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BRITISH INDIA:
Bombay and Calcutta.
CHINA:
Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy.
THE PHILIPPINES: Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENT: Singapore.
JAPAN: Kobe and Tokyo.

All Banking Transactions.

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Small Hit-and-Run Warcraft Built for N.E.I. Navy

Planes and Destroyers Also Ready to Meet Any Attempt to Invade Islands

Sourabaya, Java, Feb. 11.

ONE of the primary considerations of an invader of the Netherlands Indies would be the Dutch naval forces. The coastline of Java is indented with numerous small harbours. A blockade would necessarily engage a major portion of an enemy fleet, as thousands of sea miles around the coasts would have to be patrolled.

From a defensive standpoint small, swift vessels are best adapted to blanket defence of the Indies. Naval leaders have advocated the building of many harbour defence types of ships of the hit and run variety instead of bigger craft.

Consequently, a large number of motor torpedo boats are sliding down the ways in the naval dockyards of Sourabaya. This water scorpion fleet embodies special features that render it ideal for coastal and harbour patrol work.

The vessels are armed with two 18-inch torpedo tubes, four machine guns mounted on double swivels, and have a top speed of 40 knots. The hulls are steel overall, and are powered by three plane motors, driving triple screws.

The Dutch Navy does not depend upon capital ships. A number of outdated cruisers are in the Indies, but function chiefly as training ships. The building of new, larger vessels is considered impractical.

Destroyers Ready

A number of modern, British-type destroyers are based at Sourabaya, but one of the greatest dangers to an invading fleet might be the Dutch submarine force.

Eighteen up-to-date undersea craft are in the Indies. They have a surface speed of 21 knots, and are equipped with eight large-size torpedo tubes, a three and a half inch gun, and two 40 millimetre anti-aircraft machine guns. Most of the new types have mine laying facilities and wire net cutting shears forward on the bow and on the sides.

Drydocks and repair shops are at Sourabaya, as well as schools for sailors and officers covering all phases of naval warfare.

The air arm of the navy is being prepared for action as quickly as possible. Full planned strength relies upon the delivery of PBY5 flying boats from America.

Present equipment consists chiefly of Dornier flying boats built by Germany for Holland before the war. Though these were best at one time, they now are regarded as partially obsolete.

More Hangars Built

At Moro Krambangan, the naval flying base at Sourabaya, additional hangars are being built rapidly. It can be assumed that the new hangars will accommodate the ordered PBY5's coming from the United States.

Dutch Fokker flying boats make up several of the present squadrons, but these, too, cannot be looked upon as the latest in naval aircraft.

American Ryan training planes are seen constantly during the daylight hours over Moro Krambangan.

The Dornier flying boats are tri-motored and carry a crew of six men—two pilots, an observer, a wireless man, and two mechanics. The ships weigh twelve tons, mount 7.7 or 12.5 millimetre machine-guns, and a 20-millimetre automatic cannon in a midships turret. A rear gunner's turrent is mounted between the tail finns.

The cruising range of this type of Dornier is 8 or 9 hours. Top speed is 150 nautical miles an hour. Most of the Dorniers are steadily on patrol, often not returning to their main base for several months. Before the war regular patrols were kept, but now these are doubled and operate both day and night.

200 Dutch Airmen

About 200 airmen of the Dutch Air force who escaped from Holland to England have been sent to the Indies, where they augment the constantly increasing number of bombing pilots and observers.

Moro Krambangan possesses repair shops of all types. Planes are rebuilt and assembled on the spot. Few repairs are too difficult to handle. The labour is mainly native. Bosses are Dutch petty officers. Native aptitude for handicraft work makes most jobs easy, but more intricate mechanical problems are always carefully supervised.

The barracks and general accommodation are excellent, and defence batteries plus other means for the protection of the base well planned.

The sailors, both at the dockyard and at the flying base, are more than eager for action. Because of naval regulations they could not bring their wives to the Indies when assigned here before the invasion of Holland.

They have had little news of their families. A chance to strike back is their greatest hope. Patrols on the look out for German raiders in the Pacific are itching for the opportunity of dealing counter-blows. —United Press.

WITH a view to hastening the industrial development of the province the Szechuan Provincial Government has decided to vote a grant of C$1,700,000 from the Industrial Development Bonds to start various basic industries sometime in June this year, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao."

Japan Celebrates Empire Day

100,000,000 Subjects Pray for Country

Tokyo, Feb. 11.

The anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire was celebrated throughout the country today. This morning sirens of factories sounded and bells of shrines and temples called to prayer 100,000,000 subjects from Karafuto to Formosa. During silent prayers millions bowed toward the Imperial Palace.

Approximately a million citizens of Tokyo paid their respects at the Meiji Shrine and Yasukuni Shrine. Over 1,200 representatives of different organizations marched this afternoon from the Yasukuni and Meiji Shrines and Uyeno Park through the main streets to the plaza before the Palace.

Fifty planes of the Japan Aviation Association, five planes of the Naval Reserve Air Corps and three gliders flew over the city. Fifty steamers and barges paraded in Tokyo Bay.

This evening the Home Minister, Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, delivered an address urging the people to renew their determination to meet the present situation.—Reuter.

Newspapers' Warning

Tokyo, Feb. 11.

Japanese newspapers, taking note of Japan's "2,601st" birthday, today generally stressed that the Japanese nation in the coming year must show a firmer determination than ever not only because of the fifth year of China hostilities, but also because of the threatening storm in the Pacific.

The "Nichi Nichi," in a typical editorial, said, "To make matters a new national crisis is imminent.

"The United States has always indulged in abusive language since the Manchurian incident against Japan's righteous claim for existence and is now placing danger at our throat..

"It behoves our nation to reflect on our glorious history and made a grim resolve to break the deadlock now confronting it"—United Press.

Narrow Escape from Death in P.I.

One Wing of Plane Catches Fire; Leaders on Board

Manila, Feb. 11.

Sr. Sergio Osmena, Philippines Vice-President, and two other Filipino leaders escaped death yesterday after one wing of the plane in which they were flying over Zamboanga caught fire of an undetermined cause.

The other Filipinos in the plane were Major-General Basilio Valdes, Chief of Staff of the Philippines Army, and Sr. Matias Ranilla, Governor of Zamboanga.

Major Charles Backes, U.S. Army, Acting Chief of Staff of the Philippines Air Corps, landed the plane at Dipolog, Zamboanga, and extinguished the fire a few minutes before it reached the petrol tank.—United Press.

Italy Denies Bombing Of U.S. Mission

British Report Alleged To Be Unfounded

Washington, Feb. 11.

In reply to the United States protest against the bombing of an American mission in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan last August, the Italian Government has denied that the attack was made by Italian planes.

The reply declares that according to the report received from the Italian East African High Command, "the bombardment of the mission as broadcast by the British is, in so far as we are concerned, unfounded."—Reuter.

China, Australia May Exchange Ministers

Sydney, Feb. 11.

When the Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, returns from Britain, serious consideration is likely to be given to the question of exchanging diplomatic representatives with China, it is reported here. It is known that the Chinese Government would welcome an Australian Minister in Chungking and is anxious to reciprocate by sending a Minister to Australia.—Reuter.

Tom Wade of Shanghai Takes Command Of British Corps in Tientsin

New Chief of Volunteer Body Won Military Medal During First World War on the Somme

Tientsin, Feb. 11.

A former Shanghai boy, J.S.D. Wade, has assumed command of the Tientsin British Municipal Emergency Corps (volunteer corps) in succession to Major W. Ridley, who has relinquished his dozen-year old command to join the Reserves.

Known as Tommy Wade, the new commandant is one of the best-liked men in the port. During the first World War he saw active service in France with the Yorkshire Regiment, was thrice wounded, and was awarded the Military Medal on the Somme in August 1916.

There is a curious similarity in Capt. Wade's service during the Great War and with the Tientsin Volunteer Corps. In both instances he joined up as a private and went right through all the ranks. In the World War he advanced up to Regimental Sergeant Major before being commissioned, and in the Tientsin Volunteer Corps, which he joined in 1923, he progressed in precisely the same manner.

He is the son of Mr. H. T. Wade, an old Shanghai resident, well known as the author of "With Boat and Gun in the Yangtze Valley."

Capt. Wade is a keen soccer player, and while in Shanghai played for the Shanghai Recreation Club and also represented that port against Hongkong.

His son, H.T.A. Wade, was recently admitted into the Officers' Cadet Training Corps in Malaya.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru**, shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, is due to leave on her return trip to Japan at 8.30 this morning, with mail and passengers. The liner arrived here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, berthing alongside the company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Hoten Maru**, fast liner of the D.K.K., running between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen, is scheduled to enter port tomorrow afternoon at about 4 o'clock, when she will dock at the company's Whangpoo Wharf. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, will remain here for 36 hours, sailing on her return voyage to the north on February 15 at 9 a.m.

* * *

The ss. **President Coolidge**, fast liner of the American President Lines fleet arrived here early yesterday morning, tying up at the lower buoys 11 and 12. The liner only stayed here for 12 hours, continuing her westbound trip to Hongkong and Manila yesterday evening at 8 o'clock. The Coolidge came here from San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Honolulu and the Japan ports.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru**, express liner of the D.K.K., operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, is due to sail for the Northern ports at 9 o'clock this morning after a 36 hour stay in port. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, arrived here on Monday afternoon, tying up alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. Ordinary letter mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.15 this morning. Outgoing passengers for the ship are requested to embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From CALCUTTA: Lima Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., T.K.K. Pootung No. 1 Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Bombay & Calcutta		From Karachi	
M'bourne M	— 25/2	Kasima M	— 17/2
Matue M	— 25/2		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
Jeff Davis	— 14/2	Tatuta M	13/1 17/2
Dona A'rora	— 21/2	**From Yokohama**	
Vincent	— 1/3	Nitta M	12/2 3/3
From Los Angeles		**From Kobe**	
Tatuta M	5/1 17/2	Taiyo M	12/2 16/2
Nitta M	24/1 3/3	M'real M	15/2 17/2
Ningpo	— 7/3	**From Nagasaki**	
K'kufa M	10/2 10/3	Kobe M	13/2 14/2
From Seattle			
W C'seta	20/1 16/2		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
Dairen M	13/2 15/2	Asama M	11/2 13/2

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Lungshun	Chi.	Tai Ping
Meitung	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Keizan M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Tikugo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Myoko M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Pan Scandia	Swe.	S.V.O.C.

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JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

MONTREAL M. NEW YORK, BOSTON. **Feb. 17.** PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE via SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650, 18659 and 16118. 17-2

SUEZ CANAL PORTS

UNION St. A. to ADEN, PORT-SUDAN, **About Feb. 15.** SUEZ. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 15-2

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For New York		**For Osaka**	
Nankai M	14/2	Kasima M	13/2
Montreal M	17/2	**For Yokohama**	
Dona Aurora	26/2	Lima M	13/2
Kinai M	9/3	Matue M	27/2
For Los Angeles		Tatuta M	28/2
Nankai M	14/2	**For Kobe**	
Asama M	14/2	Taiyo M	16/2
P Coolidge	25/2	Melbourne M	27/2
Kinai M	9/3	**For Nagasaki**	
For Seattle		Nagasaki M	12/:
West Cuseta	20/2	Kobe M	15/:
For Manila		Shanghai M	16/2
P Coolidge	12/2	**For Dairen**	
Tatuta M	18/2	Tsingtao M	12/2
West Cuseta	20/2	Hoten M	15/:
For Hongkong		Dairen M	17/:
P Coolidge	12/2		
West Cuseta	20/2		

Vessels Discharging

TALISMAN. The ms. Talisman from New York via ports is now discharging her cargo at The Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co's Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns is to be borne by Consignees. Any claim against this vessel must be sent in within fifteen (15) days after vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co's Hongkew Wharf at 9 a.m. on February 15, when Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents 17 Canton Road. Telephone 11369. 12-2

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hohsing	Keelung	T.K.K.
Sensan M.	Neuneukan	D.K.K.
Yosida M.	Tsingtao	Y.K.K.
Husan M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Pres. Coolidge	Japan	A.P.L.
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Oahu	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from

UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freight and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents

27 The Bund Telephone 15290

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

ss. TSINGTAO MARU .. (Arrive) Feb. 10 (Leave) Feb. 12 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU .. .. Feb. 13 Feb. 15 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU .. Feb. 15 Feb. 17 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU .. Feb. 18 Feb. 20 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..... Feb. 15 at 9 a.m.
ss. CHOHEI MARU ..... Feb. 18 at noon

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. KOGA MARU Feb. 10 ss. HAKKA MARU Feb. 15

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service

Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

Next sailing about third week in February.
Following sailing about third week in March.

For Freight and Passage Rates apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 25
PRES. PIERCE	Mar. 8
PRES. TAFT	Mar. 22
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 12
PRES. GRANT	Mar. 19
PRES. COOLIDGE	Apr. 9

ROUND-THE-WORLD: via Capetown and Trinidad to New York.

PRES. GRANT	Mar. 19
PRES. JACKSON	Mar. 20
PRES. HAYES (Maiden Voyage)	Apr. 17

Agents For:—

Transcontinental and Western Airlines
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American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line
United States Lines

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B. I.
—and—
E. & A.

FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

27 The Bund Telephone 11428

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Two conveniently-Placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.

(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)

Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.

(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)

Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:

NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA
SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS

Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund *Agents* Telephone 82020

DE LA RAMA LINE

NEW YORK

VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

A Vessel about 2nd week in February

m.v. Dona Aurora	Feb. 26
m.v. Ningpo	Mar. 9
m.v. Dona Nati	Mar. 17

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

For freight apply to:

De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.

51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

Houses and Land

HOUSE and land for sale. Garden, garage, all modern conveniences. 121 Yu Yuen Road, Lane 668. Telephone 16754. -1823

INVESTMENT returning 10/15 percent. 2 new houses at 321 Route Dupleix each divided three 3-roomed apartments. Prices with land $67,000 and $70,000. de Becker Law and Estate Offices. Telephone 15633. 10542

Furnished Houses

TO LET, Concession, detached house, five/seven rooms, three bathrooms, garden, garage, furniture to be taken over. Available mid March. Rent moderate. Telephone 71222. -2052

TO LET from March 1, for 4 or 5 months, furnished eight-roomed house (screened), 2 bathrooms, garden, garage. Great Western Court. Apply Box 1096, NCDN. -2138

TO LET. Seven-roomed house (partially-furnished) with usual servants' offices, standing in beautifully-laid-out grounds of approximately nine mow, near the Hungjao Golf Club. Apply Spence, Robinson and Partners, 39 Peking Road, Telephone 11355. 10637

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET, five-roomed house with garden, garage and servants' quarters, Route Boissezon. Rent £8.10.0 per month. Apply Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. 10761

TO LET, attractive, modern residence on Great Western Road, six rooms, two bathrooms, big garden, garage. Address Box 4515, NCDN. 10581

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 10589

APRIL 1. Lucerne off Tunsin Road, in first-class residence. Large reception room, dining-room, porch-room, spacious pantry, kitchen, servants' quarters, garage; three bedrooms, bathroom. Use of large tennis lawn, garden. Modern conveniences. Further particulars telephone 20424. -2047

140/4 Columbia Road, Semi-detached house, containing five rooms, two bathrooms, garage, garden, available immediately. Monthly rent £6. Also available detached house comprising six rooms, two bathrooms, garage, garden, on Amherst Avenue. Monthly rent US$30. For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, telephone 15100. 10763

TO LET, Avenue Joffre, a newly-built three-storied house, suitable for hospital, bank or commercial enterprise. Particulars apply P. Mari Shoe Store, 883 Avenue Joffre. -2067

TO LET from March 1, 106 Amherst Avenue, all-screened and cool, three reception rooms, sun room, five bedrooms (one air-conditioned), three bathrooms, central heating, also fireplaces, garage, four servants rooms, well-stocked garden including good tennis court. Surrounded by other foreign properties. Also excellent servants and Studebaker Saloon car available. Apply A. J. Percival, Inniss & Riddle (China) Ltd. 10715

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before February 20, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 415, 430, 501, 629, 711, 714, 727, 734, 749, 760, 765, 771, 772, 816, 827, 833, 845, 867, 870, 873, 880, 910, 934.

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, two roomed furnished flat facing south, bathroom, Arcola heating. Also single rooms. Quiet tenants only. 764/1 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73565. -2132

WELL-FURNISHED two-roomed apartment. Private entrance, bathroom hot/cold water, steamheating, refrigerator. Immediate occupation. Apply 745 Yu Yuen Road. -2150

NICELY furnished flats, two/three rooms with private baths, garden, garage. Telephone 21070. 600/1 Avenue Haig, near Edinburgh. -2049

TO transfer. Modern 4 roomed apartment, fully-furnished, Wayside district. Box 1051, NCDN. -2061

Unfurnished Apartments

FINE attractive 3 roomed apartment, all modern conveniences including steamheating, hot and cold water, garage, situated residential district Route Winling for immediate occupation. Apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. 10783

DESIRABLE 3 roomed apartment situated best residential district French Concession. For further particulars apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. 10782

TO LET, modern two-roomed apartment Roi Albert. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -2133

SOUTHFACING, one-roomed apartment with all conveniences and telephone. Furniture to be taken over. Immediate occupation. Apartment 2B, 70 Rue Victor Emmanuel. 2-5 p.m. -2135

THREE roomed flat, modern house with garden, best, quiet location Settlement, private kitchen, bathroom, box-room. Bonn, 94/5 Tunsin Road. -2112

TO LET three-roomed flat. No refugees. Box 1036, NCDN. -2025

ADVERTISER leaving town wishes to sublet one leased three-roomed flat with two bathrooms, small balcony, verandah, pantry and kitchen. Location: French Concession, near French Club. Rent: $340 monthly without heating, exclusive of water and tax. Lease to be taken over, without furniture, at cost of $2,000. Address Post Office Box 2127. -2005

TO LET, very attractive 4-roomed apartment de luxe, sixth floor, two bathrooms, verandah, refrigerator, servants' quarters. Best residential part of French Concession. Rent US$54. Apply A. Leonard P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. -10748

TO LET three-roomed flat in 204 Route Cohen. Ground-floor, US$32; first-floor US$34. Latest modern conveniences. Apply: A. Leonard P. Veysseyre, Architects, Telephone 83943. 10588

HOUSE CLEANERS

G. H. PARKES & CO.

TELEPHONE 72245

POSITIONS WANTED

There is work to be had if you go through the right channels to reach it. An advertisement in our classified advertisement columns is likely to give you just the job you want, with very little trouble and expense to yourself.

Foreign Craftsmen

MUSICAL instruments. Buying, selling, repairing. Willing call on customers. Gutfreund, 277 Kungping Road (shop). -1614

MUSICAL instruments: repairs, purchase, sale. Willing call on customers. Heinemann, 575/23 East Seward Road. -1359

Chinese Servants

GOOD cook-boy, clean and willing worker, available immediately. Reply Box 1101, NCDN. 10[illegible]

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1847

CAN recommend good house-boy, speaks English. Box 1035, NCDN. -2039

Wanted to Purchase

GOOD violin, cello and music books wanted privately. No broker. Box 1074, NCDN. -2112

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663. Mr. W. Engel. -2128

WANTED to purchase or hire for six months, small electric refrigerator in good condition. Address Box 1044, NCDN. 10732

WILL pay best prices for electric refrigerators of any make. Telephone 96967, Engineer George Young. -1748

WANTED buy secondhand furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, 8.30-7 p.m. daily. -1962

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -1801

Boats

FOR SALE, motor boat, 18 feet, 35 horse-power, speed 35 miles. Telephone 79141, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 10770

STEAM launch for sale or hire. Boat suitable for harbour work, can tow about 150 tons. C. A. Bauman, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, telephone 12770. 10756

Rooms Without Board

SMALL room to let, breakfast optional. Yu Yuen Road, telephone 20561. Box 1091, NCDN. -2124

LARGE well-furnished south room Savoy Apartments, Sayzoong/Grouchy, all conveniences, to single person. Telephone 73189. -2130

FLAT, two rooms, partly-furnished, bath, kitchen, balcony, southfacing, telephone, to rent for immediate occupation or later. 372 Rue Maresca (76321). -2144

ONE room suitable business girl, preferably British. Hot-water, light, furnished. $150; unfurnished $130. Box 1069, NCDN. -2126

IN apartment, well-furnished room, modern conveniences, southfacing, best part French Concession. Telephone 76490. -2034

ONE or two big furnished south rooms, balcony, roof garden. Lefeber, 220 Route Dupleix, second floor. -2102

BIG, nicely furnished room. Modern conveniences. Telephone, bath. For gentlemen. Telephone 83992. -2119

NICELY furnished room in modern apartment house, all conveniences, single man preferred. Telephone 74307 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. 10746

FURNISHED bedroom, steamheated. Modern conveniences. Petain district. Telephone 70269. -2137

NICELY-FURNISHED room to let. All modern conveniences. 359/6 King Albert Apartment. View 1-6 p.m. 10752

COMFORTABLE bed-sitting room for single person. All conveniences. Board optional. 1821A/2 Avenue Joffre. -2045

TO LET, well-furnished, steamheated, beautiful room in private apartment (in Route de Grouchy) with all conveniences, for single gentleman only. Telephone 70254 between 1-6 p.m. -2037

Rooms with Board

WELL-FURNISHED double room excellent food (also without), private bath. 1220/50 Avenue Road. -2069

AVENUE Hall, 1434 Avenue Road. Two-roomed flat, double/single rooms. Excellent food. Good location. Telephone Mrs. P. C. Graybrook, 30244 -1959

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double room, private bathroom, garden. Telephone 35534. -1464

SOUTH room, private bathroom, verandah, board optional. 5 Kelmscott Gardens, Rue Albert. -1869

SOUTH, large room, balcony, board; near tramcar 7. Possible three persons. 188 Route Dupleix. -1823

WELL-FURNISHED room to let, private entrance. All conveniences. Full board. 159 Seymour Road, House 14/2, telephone 39675. -1395

MODERN, furnished double-room, southfacing, all conveniences, excellent European food. 37C Brenan Road (opposite Jessfield Park), telephone 23460. -1844

Offices, Shops, Godowns

4,200 sq. ft. godown at Kungping Road to let. For particulars apply to Box 1098, NCDN. 10785

BEAUTIFUL office-shop in best building Avenue Joffre. Some fittings and fixtures to be taken over. Immediate occupation. Box 1089, NCDN. 10777

TO LET, first-class shop on Nanking Road, near Bund, cheap rent, price US$3,000. Box 1090, NCDN, or telephone 14336, 9-12. -2132

TO LET, office space, Nanking Road, near Bund. Apply Box 1065, NCDN, or telephone 13887. -2026

WANTED by local import firm office accommodations, central location, approximately 1,000 sq. ft. Reply Box 991, NCDN. -1967

THREE offices to let, Szechuen Road, about 1,100 square feet. Apply Box 1057, NCDN. 10757

HIGH-CLASS modern shop to let, located at Bubbling Well, near Gordon Road, telephone 18215. -2066

TO LET, whole or part office in central district. Address Box 953, NCDN. -1988

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1941 (17th day of 1st moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and cold weather with freshening north-westerly winds around Shantung and Tientsin. Cyclonic circulation with rain over our regions and the Eastern Sea, owing to a depression passing east-north-eastward.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 37.0	max. 52.0	min. 35.6	max. 53.2
„ same date last year	min. 45.0	max. 57.0	min. 44.6	max. 54.3

Rainfall: .13

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Feb. 15, 11.30 a.m. registered and 12.30 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Feb. 25. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Feb. 13, at 7 p.m. for registered and at 8 p.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for American and Europe: Feb. 13, 24, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telgrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

BIRTHS

PERRY—On Monday, February 10, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Perry, a daughter, PATRICIA DENISE. 10774

HILL.—On February 11, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl B. Hill, a son—BENTLEY. 10770

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of BETTY MILLER, died February 6, 1940, buried February 12, 1940.

"Gone but not forgotten."

-1969

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

FEBRUARY

12 Postage Stamp auction, 4th fl. Arnhold Bldg. 5.30
12 Cathedral School Old Boys Ass. Annual Meeting. 39 Myburgh Rd. 5.30 p.m.
12 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's first general meeting (1866)
12 Second Australian Imperial Force landed at Suez (1940)
12 Russo-German trade pact (1940)

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

13 For. Y. Debate-"Ethical Code vs Orthodox Christianity" 9. p.m.
13 R. L. Op. "Les Cloches de Corneville" Lyc. 8.15
13 Royal Asiatic Society: Mr. E. Kann on "Chinese Carved Ivories" 5.30 p.m.
14 For. Y. "Evening of Music" under direction Prof. S. S. Aksakov. 9 p.m.

NOTICE

This serves to confirm that as from September 2, 1932, the Estate of the late Mr. A. du Pac de Marsoulies, who died in Shanghai on March 11, 1932, and his widow, have no interest whatsoever in the law offices known as "Ancienne Etude du Pac de Marsoulies" and in the Land Office known as "Ancien Land & Estate Office du Pac de Marsoulies" (S.R.L.), 25 Rue Chu Pao San.

By Order,

N. YAKOVLEFF,
Attorney-at-law.

10775

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In the Matter of the Estate of ROY EMORY GILLELAND, *Deceased.*

Cause No. 4373
Estate No. 2452
Filed at Shanghai, China, February 10, 1941.
WILLIAM T. COLLINS *Clerk.*

NOTICE

Pursuant to an Order of the above entitled Court notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Roy Emory Gilleland, deceased, to present the same with vouchers on or before August 13, 1941 to Messrs. Franklin & Harrington, 149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, China, attorneys for the undersigned Collectors, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said attorneys.

HELEN F. RUSETSKY GILLELAND and J. F. FLANNERY,
Collectors under Letters Ad Colligendum.

FRANKLIN & HARRINGTON
Attorneys for Collectors.

10765

T. HOWARD & COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from February 10, 1941, Mr. T. M. Gwan is no longer connected with the above-named company.

The agreement made with him as working-partner of the company from this date considered null and void.

T. HOWARD & CO.

Room No. 514, 233 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

-2062

EWO CLUB WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

10682

SEXUOLOGICAL CLINIC
Dir. Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia
HAMILTON HOUSE, Suite 226
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14879

1941 FORD TRUCKS

They're newly styled. They're easy on gas. They're easy on oil. Their low-cost maintenance is going to make many an operator open his eyes wide. They have generous margins of power, economy and reliability to handle China's trucking jobs that must be done with speed, thrift and efficiency.

AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS WHEELBASES

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTIFICATION No. 5396.

RULES GOVERNING QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that rules governing the Qualifications of Voters and compilation of the Voting List have been approved by the Council and will be enforced at the Election of Councillors and a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1941/1942 and at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers 1941.

Copies of these rules are exhibited in the lobby of the Council Chamber, Administration Building, and at all Police Stations. Copies have also been distributed to Consulates, foreign national organisations, bodies and clubs.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS.
Secretary and Commissioner General

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, February 11, 1941.

10769

MUNICIPALITY OF SINGAPORE.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Appointment of Assistant Bacteriologist

The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore require an Assistant Bacteriologist for their permanent staff the appointment being in the first instance on three years agreement.

Candidates must be British Subjects, and must hold a qualification in Medicine and Surgery registrable in the Straits Settlements and must have had at least one year's post graduate experience in a Bacteriological laboratory.

The appointment will be in Class IV of the Senior Officers Salary Scheme, viz: $300 per month rising by annual increments of $25 p.m. to $600 per month and then by increments of $40, $40 and $20 per month to $700 p.m. A higher commencing salary up to but not exceeding $400 per month may be paid to a candidate according to experience.

The selected candidate must pass a medical examination as to physical fitness and will be required to join the Provident Fund.

Applications stating whether married or single, giving age and place of birth, and details of experience of Bacteriology and Pathology, and accompanied by copies (not originals) of three recent testimonials should be sent to the Municipal Secretary, Singapore, not later than April 1, 1941.

Candidates may be required if notified in writing by the Municipal Health Officer to present themselves for an interview by a Bacteriologist or Health Officer selected by the Municipal Health Officer, Singapore, at a time and place to be arranged.

Further particulars if required can be obtained from the Municipal Secretary, Singapore.

The successful candidate will be required to take up duty as soon as possible.

Canvassing the Municipal Commissioners, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

BY ORDER.

Singapore, Jan. 20.

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

ANNUAL RACE MEETING
Saturday, February 15, 1941

By kind permission of the Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club the Annual Race Meeting will be held on the Shanghai Race Course on Saturday, February 15, 1941.

The first bell will be rung promptly at 1.15 p.m.

Members of the Shanghai Race Club, the International Recreation Club and the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club and their wives and daughters can gain admission to the Members' Enclosure on production of their respective Club Badges at the Members' Entrance, Bubbling Well Road.

Guest Tickets, giving admission to the Guests' Enclosure, may be obtained by Members for their friends on application to the undersigned.

PRICE: $3 EACH

The Public can obtain admission to the Public Enclosure at the Public Entrance, 304A Mohawk Road.

PRICE: $1 EACH

By Order of the Stewards,

C. W. RAYDEN,
Secretary,
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

February 12, 1941. 10773

RIVERS COURT APTS.
753 Yu Yuen Road
On view 4 and 5 roomed flats
Apply to caretaker on premises or RIVERS COURT ESTATES, LTD. 267 Kiangse Road. Telephone 16525

10736

MOTORING

downtown is not all honey. Alas, it is mainly jam. But the motorist is relieved of most of his anxiety when his car is covered by a COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

INVEST IN
2½% NATIONAL WAR BONDS
THROUGH THE
SHANGHAI WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

BRITISH BANKS IN SHANGHAI IN CASE OF EMERGENCY WILL ADVANCE UP TO 85% OF AMOUNT INVESTED AT 3% INTEREST.

BECOME AN INVESTOR NOW!

This space is donated by Electric & Musical Industries (China), Ltd.

10849

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Fluid Drive — now available for effortless driving in a 1941 Chrysler.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

Dr. HARRY W. MILLER
Just returned from America, will temporarily have office at
52 Denis Apartment
788 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 37688
Hours: 11 to 12 a.m. except Saturday

-2137

TIFFINS

Served daily, incl. Sundays, $3.60. Same as Jimmy's Kitchen. Orchestra dance music. Dinner and tea dances.

SILVER PALACE
Ave. Foch & Weihaiwei Road

-2140

MEN'S SPRING SUITS
Made to Order
All-wool English Material
from $100
cut and fitting guaranteed
AUGAN'S TAILOR
300 Kiangse Rd. (Cor. Nanking Rd.)

-2011

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

10641

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

10852

FRESHLY LAID EGGS
(by Leghorn, Rhode Island Red and Plymouth Rock Hens)
SUNNYDALE FARM
Telephone 19297

-2069

A PERFECT SEAT
can be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:
Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
V. Godlevsky
COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ

10580

HAS YOUR HOME BEEN BOMBED?

anyway, your own home town possibly has.

You can help to alleviate distress therein by supporting the Lord Mayor's Fund which provides relief not only in London but in other British cities.

Please send your contributions through the

CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND (SHANGHAI)

Honorary Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE'S OWN LIQUEUR

DRAMBUIE

The Liqueur for Royal Palates Since 1745

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
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EXECUTOR or TRUSTEE

CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department. H. C. B. WAY
26, The Bund. *General Manager.*

THE WING ON COMPANY

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of THE WING ON COMPANY, FEDERAL INC. U.S.A., a dividend of Ch.$1 per share, which shall include a Special Tax-Saving Dividend in an amount equal to the proportion and amount of Income Tax and Excess Profits Tax which the Corporation would otherwise have to pay under the United States Income Tax laws, will be paid on the 15th day of February 1941.

M. THOMPSON,
Secretary,

10751

MACGREGOR PRINGLE & COMPANY
THE ONE FIRM THAT GUARANTEES
their Whiskies are sold in Shanghai exactly as they leave the Highlands of Scotland
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL BRAEMAR
CLUB ROYAL
ROB ROY.
Obtainable at all Compradores and Stores, or Telephone 14528.

10740

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Feb. 10 16.00	Feb. 10 21.00	Fbb. 11 4.00	Fbb. 11 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.38	30.37	30.27	30.23
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.31	+0.13	—0.10	—0.22
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.08	—0.11	—0.14
Wind (direction)	NE	ENE	NE	E
„ (miles per hour)	10.6	5.6	6.2	12.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	41.0°	36.5°	40.1°	45.3°
Humidity (per cent)	61	75	79	77
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	8	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Feb. 10	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.39	+0.26	30.31
Temp. min. 35.8° Max. 46.9°	41.4°	—1.25°	37.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	3.01	—	2.78

Time and Tide	12/2	13/2	14/2	15/2	16/2	17/2	18/2
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.37	6.36	6.35	6.34
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.38	17.39	17.40	17.41	17.41	17.42	17.43
Moon rises at Shanghai	18.04	19.08	20.13	21.19	22.24	23.29	—
Moon sets at Shanghai	6.26	7.10	7.52	8.33	9.16	9.59	10.45
Flood makes Shai. (day)	10.46	11.30	12.21	13.00	13.42	14.30	15.20
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	15.50	16.28	17.10	17.56	6.08	7.00	7.50
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	12.54	13.35	14.15	14.50	15.25	1.02	10.15
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	7.73	8.19	8.53	8.79	8.40	8.28	7.36

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 10th:—Siberian anticyclone over China, extending over Japan. Winter monsoon along the China Coast. Cloudy and colder weather.

State on the morning of the 11th:—Overcast and colder weather. Easterly breezes. Normal and falling pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

(Continued from yesterday)

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

STERLING

Balance brought forward £23,186

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Baker,Mrs.E.C.Palmer	1		
Chalmers,Mr/Mrs.A.	1		
Shaw,H.A.—U.S.$5 at 384	1		
Cook,Mr/Mrs.H.J.M.	1		
Brown,Mr/Mrs.J.B.	2		
Wilson,Capt.G.	1	Booth,E.S.	1
Knight,T.S.	5	Broom,W.	1
Turner,M.W.	5	Rosser,P.M.	1
P.W.W.	1	Fletcher,C.	1
Bowden,V.G.	4	Jones,J.G.	1

DONATIONS

Pratt,A.G.—Hkg$30 at 1/2 11/32	1
Leggate,Mrs.Florence	5
Members of the Netherlands Association,Shanghai—U.S.$1,050 at 383	274

IN MEMORY OF W. F. BLAKE

Anon—U.S.$10 at 389	2
	£23,497

S.S.P.C.A.

Topsy and Miss Muffet $100

B.W.A. War Work Fund

IN MEMORY OF MRS. GERTRUDE MARY CLEMENTS

D.O.M.E. $20

European Ref. Maternity Ward

IN MEMORY OF MISS A. FINKELSTEIN

Barbash, B. S. $20

Institution for the Chinese Blind

H. K. $25

I.C. Milk Fund

Joseph, S. M.	$20
Vogel-Jaffe, Edith	15
Brennig-Herzlich, Mattis	1
The Teddy Bears	12
N.N.	11
Rosenberg,Horst	10
I.H. and R.H.	15
Anonymous	5
Salon Marguerite	5
Maison Renee	100

I.C. School Fund

Brenner Bros $500

Salvation Army

Hasselman, A. H. $100

B'nai B'rith Polyclinic

IN MEMORY OF MY DEAR FATHER, PROFESSOR M. M. GRAN

E. M. Gran $100

Portuguese Benevolent Society

Remedios, Mr/Mrs. Golden Wedding Anniversary Contributions from Friends $130

Greek War Relief Fund

Balance carried forward	£168	U.S.$450	Pesos 10 $61,574
Pappadopoulos, S.			250
Vassiliou, H.			50
Shellswell, Mr/Mrs. R.			10
Bornstein, Dr. J. (Jan.)			10
Passikidis, F.			100
Clarin, B. (Feb.)			20
Stamos & Co. (Dec. and Jan.)			500
Catemopoulos, family (Feb.)			100
Skwirskis, Jacob			500
	£168	U.S.$450	Pesos 10 $63,114

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, February 12. *Reg.* *Ord.*

Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.00
Amoy	8.30	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	x 9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

THURSDAY, February 13.

Amoy Swatow and Canton	x*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Tsingtao Chefoo and Tientsin	11.30	12.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	14.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	X20.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	Ax19.00	20.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	x 19.30	20.00

* The night before

A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 13th.

X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Feb. 24, 1941.

Just Received from U. S. A. . .

EXCLUSIVE LEATHER HANDBAGS
Beautifully finished and fitted

SEQUIN EVENING BAGS
Adorable new styles in Gold and Silver

LOVELY JEWELLERY
Necklaces, Bracelets, Rings, Earrings, Lapel Jewellery, Pins, Clips, etc.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

C. S. S.

The 59th monthly drawing of this Society will take place on Saturday, February 15, 1941.

There will be one First Special Reimbursement of $50,000 and 60 each of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Reimbursements of $2,000, $300, $200 and $100 respectively.

As the First Special Reimbursement has now reached $50,000, there will be added one Second Special Reimbursement, which has exceeded more than $10,000.

Those who are interested in this profitable savings will please subscribe at an early date.

Particulars will be supplied upon application.

CENTRAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

2 Tientsin Road, Shanghai (Corner of Kiangse Road) Telephone 17249

10772

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, experienced designer for grospoint and petitpoint tapestry. Send offers with full particulars to Box 1099, NCDN. 10766

SALESMEN and salesgirls wanted for daily newspaper. Good prospects. Address Box 1092, NCDN. 10778

MALE Chinese, business secretary. Good English, typewriting, bookkeeping. Address Box 1061, NCDN. -2083

WANTED, Chinese clerk, well-versed in English, having experience in hardware, glassware and sundry lines, knowledge of general export essential. Apply stating salary to Box 1070, NCDN. -2100

Business Opportunities

WANTED connections with manufacturers and exporters to supply all kinds machinery, hardware, textiles and sundries. Also we supply general Indian produce lines. Please apply Box 1060, NCDN. -2097

CULTURED pearls for export. Stringed and loose. Address Box 1076, NCDN. -2113

FOREIGNER having good connections abroad seeks party with capital to organize new export house or is willing to share his connections with already established firm. Address Box 1077, NCDN. -2113

FACTORY manufacturing necktie material and pure silk for dresses in large quantities, seeks connection with export firm. Immediate order welcome. Box 1055, NCDN. -2070

Miscellaneous

TRANSLATION, English, Japanese, efficiently performed. Address Box 1093, NCDN. -2135

WANTED two Filipinos desiring return home, but no means. Communicate Box 1068, NCDN. -2103

BULLET proof vests: The E-W Brand is the symbol that made the bullet proof vest famous. Patronized by Governments and local Police Departments. Telephone 22272 or write Post Office Box 2052, Shanghai, China. -199

TYPEWRITERS, steel furniture bought, sold, rented, repaired, rebuilt, exchanged. Monthly cleaning service $10 per annum. Chinese American Typewriter Co., 163 Canton Road, Telephone 14151. -1959

CARPETS cleaned chemically at 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored. Esso Company, telephone 12170. -1499

REFRIGERATORS. Buy, sell, hire, repair. Russian Electric Co., telephone 74816. -1731

Clothing and Fabrics

SUPERIOR quality bedsheets at bargain prices, 6x7½, 6x9, 7½x9 feet. Box 751 NCDN. -1534

Radios

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10551

Cameras

KODAK 16 mm. cine magazine brand-new, just brought from USA. carrying case, US$100. Address Box 1087, NCDN -2127

ROLLEIFLEX twin-lens camera in ever-ready case with Tessar F3.5 lens, three filters, two proxar and lens hood. All in excellent condition, for $1,200. Box 930, NCDN. 10690

Dancing

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1840

Holiday Resorts

BEAUTIFUL Tsingtao. Miramer House, British owned, half-way between town and Strand Beach, offers accommodation. Reasonable terms. Open all the year round. Cable Slater, 24 Lai Yang Road

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

GERMAN refugee, 15 years' experience, fluent English, good knowledge of French, good comprehension, seeks position any kind. Box 1084, NCDN. -2124

FAST, accurate, dependable stenotypist, experienced, desires position. Intelligent man. Moderate salary. Box 1083, NCDN. -2122

POSITION required. Artistic, adaptable, young English lady, continental education. Knowledge secretarial work/French. Experienced salon receptionist. Box 1079, NCDN. -2116

SHIPPING expert, conversant with export, import, consular formalities, compiling of tariffs, etc., desirous of taking over additional work after 5 p.m. speaking English, French, German, Spanish. Box 1080, NCDN. -2117

EXPERIENCED storekeeper, seeks permanent position. Address Box 1071, NCDN. -2110

LEADING violinist, first-class, also pianist (accordionist) open for engagement. Box 1072, NCDN. -2111

FOREIGNER, University graduate, knowledge of English, French, Italian, German, highly experienced in accountancy, typing and general office work, seeks position. Box 1073, NCDN. -2111

FOREIGNER with local business and sales experience, knowledge bookkeeping, supervising, driving, English, Chinese, Russian, Japanese, seeks position in any capacity. References, cash guarantee. Box 1067, NCDN. -2100

YOUNG lady seeks position as doctor's assistant. Box 1049, NCDN. -2060

CHINESE seeks position as accountant, 10 year's experience in office routine. Address Box 1048, NCDN. -2056

STENOGRAPHER available (lady), several years' local experience, good English, accurate, speedy. Thoroughly conversant general office routine. Address Box 1056, NCDN. -2074

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists; beginners, experienced. Typewriters for hire. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 10612

ENGLISH speaking Chinese, college graduate, versed in law, good translator, seeks position any capacity. Box 1033, NCDN. -1904

Educational

JAPANESE lessons given by a Japanese gentleman after office hours. Box 1094, NCDN. -2136

YOUNG educated lady willing to give Russian lessons. Telephone 72774, Room 26 or write Box 1062, NCDN. -2090

WANTED teacher to coach physics (matriculation standard) at pupil's home. Please telephone 78769 between 12 and 1 p.m. -2096

WANTED by foreigner, qualified French teacher for two French lessons weekly. Please give terms and particulars to Box 1053, NCDN. -2068

GREEK lessons by competent teacher. Full informations Post Office Box 698 or telephone 82346. -1900

FOREIGN "Y" Greek classes starting Thursday, February 13, 7 p.m. Apply Educational office, telephone 92250. -1866

PIANO lessons given by successful European teacher. (Best references). Gerard Pincus, 382/3 Rue Bourgeat. -1901

ERDENSOHN, concert violinist and pedagogue, composer of the well-known instructive works, gives violin lessons. 11 Route Mayen. Appointment 4.30-6. 11179

EXPERIENCED American tutoress wanted to give daily lessons of English and arithmetic (10-12 a.m.) to two pupils preparing to enter 3rd class of Shanghai American School. State age, qualification and salary expected to Y. C. Wang, 421 Kiangse Road. -1800

MATHEMATICS, physics, chemistry lessons given by highly experienced graduatel gentleman teacher. Special method. Box 818, NCDN. -2014

MRS. H. Beesley gives individual tuition in Pitman's shorthand/touch typewriting. Rapid progress assured. Telephone mornings 79887. -1704

Office Cars

WANTED lift, corner Lafayette/Pichon to the Bund, office hours three times daily. Please state terms. Box 1064, NCDN -2124

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE, reason departure, furniture and fittings of luxurious penthouse. Telephone 79141 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. -10776

STUDIO couch, black fur-coat, two single kapoc mattresses, small USA. radio, some miscellaneous items. Cheap. Telephone 75433, Room 5. -2120

12-bore, double-barrel, shot-gun, English make, $650. Telephone 19900. -2131

PLATINUM watch-chain and ring. Apply Isen Yuen, 9 Quai de France, Telephone 87525 or 41570. -2129

MOUTRIE'S upright piano (style 3) in good condition; Axminster stair-carpets; rattan set with cushions (5 pcs) kitchen tables, etc.; electric toy-train, books. 22 Rue Paul Henry. -2093

NEW Corona portable typewriter, quick sale, US$25 nett. Address Box 1066, NCDN. -2097

FOR SALE, original Frigidaire, model F. $1,400 or near offer. Telephone 36936, 1 p.m. or after 7 p.m. -2115

DIRECT from Saghalien, silver-foxes. Wholesale and retail. Address Box 1075, NCDN. -2113

ANTIQUE Biedermeyer fireplace screen worked in gorgeous "petitpoint". 1310 Avenue Joffre. European Art. -1288

COMPLETE teakwood dining and also bedroom suites, etc. Apply A. J. Percival, 106 Amherst Avenue, telephone 22294. 10738

FOR SALE, one British made, medium-sized girl's bicycle as new. $75. Telephone McOwan 15654. -2057

SHIRTS made to measure, guaranteed English materials, semi-stiff collars, latest designs from $19.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10755

SUITLENGTHS, famous London brand, especially smart designs. View 10-12. 150 Kiukiang Road, Room 303. -1916

DINNER and coffee sets with flowers; coffee set Empire style; fish set; each for 12 persons. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. 2020

TABLE cover sets, odd table cloths and napkins, damask and kitchen linen, quilt cases and pillows, bed sheets. Good Bielefeld quality, at exceedingly favourable prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -1949

VACUUM-CLEANER "Progress", "Electrolux", hair-dryer, flat-iron, toaster, selling cheap. 2/111 Peking Road. 10841

Motor Cars and Cycles

FOR SALE, 1940 Ford 60 Standard saloon, mileage 5,000, perfect condition, owner-driven, US$1,000 or nearest offer. Telephone 15948 during office hours. 10760

CHEVROLET de luxe, 1939, for sale. Perfect condition. 14,700 miles. Address Box 1078, NCDN. 10771

BALILLA 1937, perfect condition, always owner-driven, US$350 or will exchange for medium-sized car recent make. Address Box 1086, NCDN. -2127

MORRIS 8, two-seater sports, snappy car, excellent condition throughout, 25 m.p.g., US$400. Box 1085, NCDN. -2126

WANTED 1937/38 Buicks/Cadillacs. Particulars to Yoen Ang Kwei, 125/5 Route Grouchy. -2123

WHIPPET roadster, recently overhauled, good engine, tyres, paint, $1,300. Richards Auto Works. -2126

1928 Ford, two-door sedan, $2,800; 1932 small Morris Minor sedan, $3,000. Both in perfect condition. Honesty Motor Service, 356 Tenant de la Tour. -2125

BEST cash offer for used cars at Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -1142

$2,500, 1932 Morris Oxford in excellent condition with three new tyres. 19 m.p.g. Owner leaving. Telephone 39873. -1956

WILL pay cash for small car of recent vintage. Must be in first-class condition. Give full particulars. No dealers or brokers. Box 1040, NCDN. -2044

1936 Austin Bantam, 30 m.p.g., just overhauled, driven by owner, private sale. 110/52 Szechuen Road. -2093

MORRIS Cowley, four-door sedan, with new paint, new battery and re-chromium, US$145. Telephone 60183/2. 10762

CHRYSLER coupe, new paint, recently overhauled, US$160. Telephone 37220. -2038

Personal

GENTLEMAN desires lady companion any nationality, able to speak English. Passport photo if possible. Box 1095, NCDN. -2139

GALIA, please give further details and arrange interview. Box 861, NCDN. 10767

Wanted to Rent

WANTED to rent by neutral, five/six-roomed house or apartment, furnished/unfurnished. Address Box 110, NCDN. 10767

WANTED: two/three/four-roomed housekeeping apartment, modern building, unfurnished. Carter Road to Bund. State full particulars to Box 1082, NCDN. -2119

BRITON requires furnished single room. Central or western district. State terms. Address Box 1063, NCDN. -2093

UNFURNISHED, four to five-roomed, modern apartment with all conveniences. Settlement or Concession, wanted by reliable couple for immediate or short term occupation. State full particulars and lowest rental to Box 893, NCDN. -1771

Animals

WANTED, Siamese male cats, young, or possibly one pair (male and female). Box 1097, NCDN. 10784

TOY dog, such as spitz, peke, etc., required urgently. Must be white, preferably male. Telephone Allen, 19744 office hours or write Box 1088, NCDN. -2128

SERVICES of male red chow dog offered. Very fine specimen. Telephone 37912, 12-3 p.m. -2107

LOST, from Rue Ratard, on Monday, springer-spaniel, liver and white. Answers to name Winkie. Please communicate telephone 76803. -2046

More Classified Ads. Overleaf